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1925

Moon's
plants for every
place & purpose

*Members American Association
of Nurserymen*

All quotations, prices, contracts and
grading both for purchase or sale are
based on Horticultural Standards
adopted by this Association, June, 1923.

MOON'S HARDY TREES & PLANTS *for* EVERY PLACE & PURPOSE

1925

	Pages
Introduction.....	2- 7
What and Where to Plant.....	8-12
Planting and Care of Plants.....	13-14
Evergreens—Their Uses.....	15-19
Evergreens—Price List.....	20-26
Broad Leaf Evergreens.....	27-29
Trees—Their Uses.....	30-32
Trees—Prices.....	33-40
Shrubs—Their Uses.....	41-45
Shrubs—Prices	46-58
Roses	59-61
Vines.....	62-63
Perennials—Uses	64-67
Perennials—Prices	68-75
Fruits.....	76-78

Moon's Nurseries
THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA
which is 1 mile from Trenton, N.J.



Nurserymen Since 1767

ONE hundred and fifty-eight years ago the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. In 1767, James Moon (great-great-grandfather of the President of our company) was engaged in selling fruit trees at a location but seven miles distant from our present site.

Each generation since has been Nurserymen, a continuous succession of Nursery endeavor that we believe to be unequalled

by any other American concern. The advent of improved facilities for distribution enabled Mahlon Moon, in 1849, to establish at Morrisville, more extensive nurseries than had theretofore been practicable. This nursery was continued by Samuel C. Moon until his death in 1911, shortly after which it was amalgamated with our own.

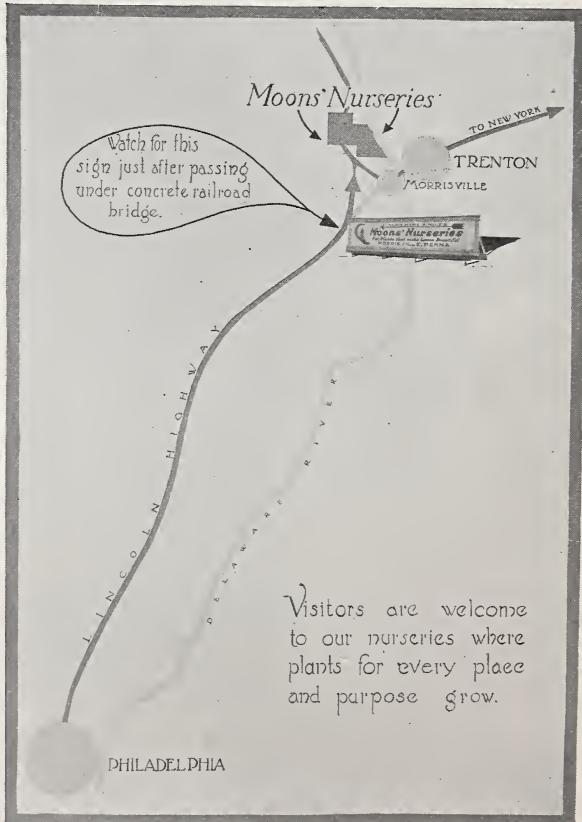
The Glenwood Nursery, or the original enterprise of this company, was established in 1872 by Wm. H. Moon, who in 1890 organized the company which at present bears his name.

This little bit of history shows the background of our present-day business. The accumulated experience of all these years, coupled with the up-to-date ideas with which we constantly endeavor to keep pace, is of vital interest and benefit to those who avail themselves of our facilities.

After all, you are not so much interested in our history as in our ability to serve you and this is our great purpose.

To Reach Our Nurseries

BY automobile from New York or Philadelphia is quite a simple matter. From Philadelphia, follow the Lincoln Highway. After passing through railroad tunnel near Morrisville our large sign will be seen on the right. Turn left here 2 miles and then left at trolley tracks. From New York, follow Lincoln Highway to Morrisville and turn right on Pennsylvania Avenue. By rail over the Penna. R.R. take express trains from either New York or Philadelphia to Trenton, N. J., where constant taxi service is available or 'phone us as to trolley facilities. If we know of your coming in advance we can meet you at the station. By "The Reading" alight at Yardley, Pa. Trenton-bound trolleys pass our Nurseries.



What You Get for Your Dollar When You Buy *Moon's* Plants

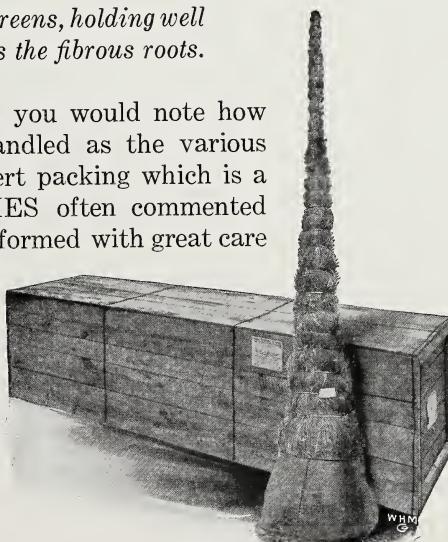
1. A reputation for reliability and fair dealings since 1767.
2. Help in the selection of plants best suited for creating the effects you desire.
3. Careful preparation of plants to withstand shipment or delivery.
4. Truck delivery within reasonable distance from our Nurseries of orders of sufficient size to justify the same.
5. An equitable adjustment of losses as further described in paragraph 2 on page 6.
6. Last but not least, you get hardy, thrifty plants, carefully selected and freshly dug especially for your order.

SOME OF THE REASONS why Moon's plants excel would be evident through a visit to our Nurseries, which you are cordially invited to make. As you drive about you would be impressed with the vigor and symmetry that the plants possess, due to the natural fertility of the soil and to the cultivation, fertilizer and the ample spacing and the systematic pruning given. Frequent transplantings and root prunings, which you would see being done at certain seasons, are the costly processes that are so necessary to insure for you the sum-total of satisfaction you expect and rightfully demand.

*Our soil is excellent for Evergreens, holding well
the ball of earth that protects the fibrous roots.*

AT THE PACKING HOUSE you would note how carefully the plants are handled as the various orders are assembled. The expert packing which is a feature of MOON'S NURSERIES often commented upon by distant customers, is performed with great care by skilled, experienced persons.

Some of Moon's plants packed and ready for shipment. Boxes and bales like these were shipped into many states during the past year, and were almost invariably received in good condition





Moon's Make It Easy to Have a Beautiful Lawn

HAVE YOU HESITATED ABOUT BEAUTIFYING YOUR LAWN because you hardly know how to go about

it? This book is designed to be as helpful as possible. Note the illustrations, the lists of plants for various uses in the introduction, and the descriptions of the varieties. They are intended to make it easy for you to select and arrange the plants to use in screening unpleasant views; to give your lawn seclusion; to relieve the bare look of the house foundation, or any of the other possibilities that lie in plants for making your lawn comfortable and attractive.

WE REALIZE, HOWEVER, that some situations cannot be dealt with by generalities. If you remain in doubt after reading this book, we invite you to present your problems to us and our trained and experienced staff will give them careful attention, submitting our ideas and estimate of cost. This is done in either of two ways:

PERSONAL CALLS to go over the problem right on the lawn can often be made in communities not too far distant from our Nurseries. At more distant points help can often be rendered by correspondence, especially if the problem is carefully described, or if possible, photographs of the areas to be planted are furnished.

DR. GEORGE L. RICHARDS
DR. JAMESON M. SHEPPARD
164 FRANKLIN ST.
FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS

April 26, 1925

The William H. Moon Nurseries,
Morriville, Pa.

My dear Sirs:-

Your letter of April 23rd received. In reply will say I am extremely pleased with the plants and trees I received from you last Fall. They came through in excellent condition and in ample time to be placed before the ground was frozen. The trees were healthy and splendid looking specimens and everyone who has seen them has admired them. Of course, the season is late this year and they have not yet come into bud but I see no reason why they should do anything but well.

I am also very much pleased with the follow-up interest you take in your plants and you may be assured should I need anything in your line in the future of receiving my orders.

Very sincerely yours,

Jasmon M. Sheppard.

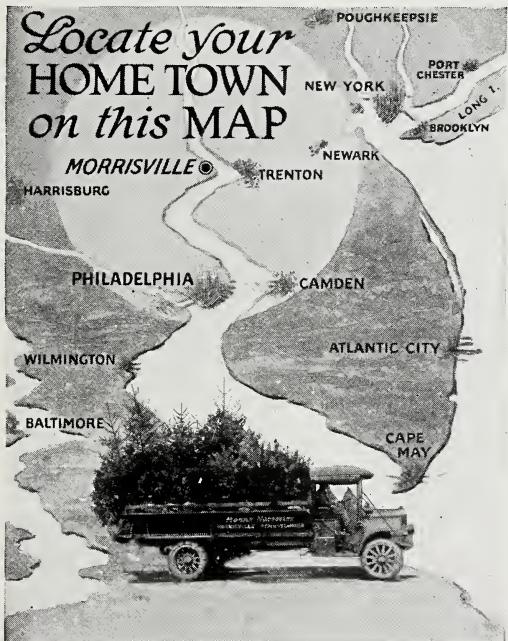
PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS should be engaged where the location of walks, drives or pergolas and the like is involved, or where extensive landscape improvements are contemplated. We are acquainted with many of the best Landscape Architects throughout the country to whom we will gladly refer you upon application.



MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY of substantial orders is usually possible within 50 miles of our Nurseries—and frequently can be arranged to points at greater distance, such as Suburban New York and to Baltimore and Washington. These are, however, a matter of special arrangement.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS to enthusiastic, satisfied customers in most every state east of the Mississippi are made during the shipping season. Moon's resources and facilities are available to all over a wide range of territory.

GETTING THE PLANTING DONE is one of the pleasurable parts of having a lawn and a garden. There is a sense of particular satisfaction in watching things grow that you have planted yourself or which have been set out under your own direction. Pages 13 and 14 of this catalog are devoted to planting helps. Further details will gladly be furnished by letter on receipt of your specific questions. If aid in actual planting is desired there are usually local gardeners available who are competent to do the work.



Locate your home town on this map.
If it is in the light shaded area, free motor delivery of
most orders is possible. Beyond this area, the delivery
of orders of sufficient size is a matter of easy arrangement.

THUS MOON'S CO-OPERATE WITH YOU, as set forth in these pages, sharing your planting problems and helping you, to the end that your home grounds may be a spot of beauty, and a joy and a comfort to you which only comes from Trees and Flowers.



Our Business Methods *Moon's Guarantee*

EVERYONE knows that the transplanting of Trees or Shrubbery is attended with some risk. We do all we can in the culture and handling of our product to minimize this risk, but quite as much responsibility for success or failure of nursery stock to grow depends upon the planting, the care, and the weather conditions it encounters and over which we have no control.

The Wm. H. Moon Company Agrees

to resupply f. o. b. their nurseries at one-half the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect, report of loss and replacement to be made with the year.

ment plants like those originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

EACH shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection granted by Federal or State authorities. We further guarantee that stock supplied shall be true to name and up to grade and quality ordered.

PRICES are given at "each," "per 10" and "per 100" on most varieties offered. Substantial reductions from this "each" rate prevail on quantity orders. Thus 5 or more plants of any one size and variety will be supplied at the rate per 10; 25 or more of one size and variety at the rate per 100; and where a rate per thousand is given, 250 of one size and variety at the rate per thousand.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged for according to their individual value.

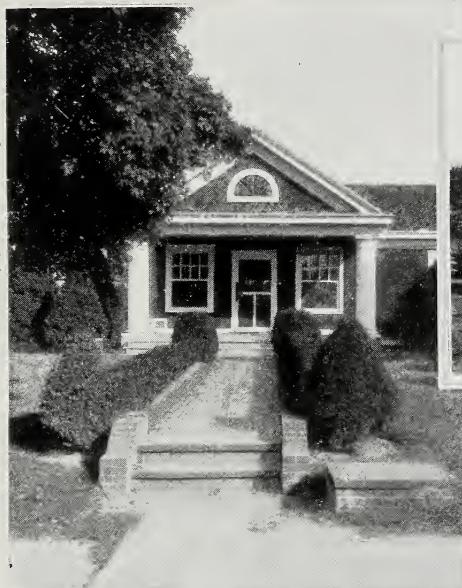
EXCEPT ON ITEMS OF A PARTICULARLY BULKY NATURE (those preceded by an asterisk) no charge is made for packing on stock purchased at within prices or for delivery to freight depots or express offices at Morrisville or Yardley, Pa., or to Trenton, N. J. Packing may not be charged on asterisked items if ordered in connection with considerable other material. Plain and explicit shipping instructions are requested with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding. Otherwise we will use our own judgment. Perennials should always be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight; excepting that shipments of over 500 lbs. will not be accepted by the express companies and hence must travel by freight.

DISCOUNT OF 2% WILL BE ALLOWED upon receipt of payment within ten days from date of bill. No credit accommodation is expected to extend beyond 30 days. Financial references are required of persons opening accounts.

Two reservations are made: 1st, that the account be paid within 30 days from date of invoice, and 2nd, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replace-



Snapshots Around the Nursery



Section of Perennial Beds



Moon's Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.



Office, Cold frames & Greenhouses



Small Evergreens that require painstaking culture



UPPER-Seed Beds where a Million plants a year are started.
LOWER-Ample spacing develops good shade trees

What to Plant and Where to Plant It

HEDGE PLANTS

	Deciduous	Page	
<i>Acer ginnala. Siberian Maple</i>	33	Hibiscus. <i>The Altheas</i>	50
<i>Berberis thunbergi. Japan Barberry</i>	46	Ligustrum. <i>The Privets</i>	51
<i>Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia</i>	48	Lonicera fragrantissima. <i>Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52
<i>Carpinus. Hornbeam</i>	35	Rhamnus cathartica. <i>Buckthorn</i>	53
<i>Cydonia maulei. Japanese Quince</i>	48	Spirea van houttei. <i>Van Houtte's Spirea</i>	55
<i>Fagus heterophylla. Fern-leaf Beech</i>	36	Stephanandra flexuosa	55
<i>Fagus sylvatica and varieties. Beech</i>	35, 36	Syringa. <i>The Lilacs</i>	56, 57

Evergreens

<i>Abelia. Bush Arbutus</i>	27	Picea excelsa. <i>Norway Spruce</i>	22
<i>Azalea amœna. Evergreen Azalea</i>	27	Pseudotsuga douglasii. <i>Douglas Spruce</i>	23
<i>Buxus in variety. Boxwood</i>	28	Thuja in variety. <i>Arborvitæ</i>	25, 26
<i>Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly</i>	28	Tsuga canadensis. <i>Hemlock</i>	26

SCREEN OR BORDER PLANTINGS

Evergreens

<i>Abies. Nikko and Veitchi Fir</i>	20	Thuja occidentalis. <i>American Arborvitæ</i>	25
<i>Pinus. Red, White and Austrian Pine</i>	23	Thuja pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ</i>	26
<i>Pseudotsuga douglasii. Douglas Spruce</i>	23	Thuja reidi. <i>Reid's Arborvitæ</i>	26
<i>Retinisporas. Tall growing varieties</i>	24	Tsuga canadensis. <i>Hemlock</i>	26

Deciduous Trees

<i>Acer campestris. English Maple</i>	33	Malus. <i>The Flowering Crabapples</i>	37
<i>Acer ginnala. Siberian Maple</i>	33	Populus nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar</i>	38
<i>Acer monspessulanum. Montpelier Maple</i>	33	Salix. <i>The Willows</i>	39
<i>Carpinus caroliniana. American Hornbeam</i>	35		
<i>Cornus florida. White Dogwood</i>	35	(For tall screens, shade trees of almost any	
<i>Fagus. Beeches in variety</i>	35, 36	variety can be used.)	

Deciduous Shrubs

Almost any tall growing variety, [those followed by the letters (L), (M), or (S)]
in Deciduous Shrub chapter, Pages 46 to 58 inc.

PLANTS FOR GROUND COVERS

<i>Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi. Bearberry</i>	27	Pachysandra terminalis. <i>Japanese Spurge</i>	73
<i>Euonymus obvatus</i>	49	Phlox sublata. <i>Mountain Pink</i>	74
<i>Hedera helix. English Ivy</i>	63	Rosa wichuraiana and its hybrids. <i>Trailing Roses</i>	61
<i>Lonicera halleiana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle</i>	63	Vinca minor. <i>Myrtle or Periwinkle</i>	75
<i>Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine</i>	63		

PLANTS FOR WET OR MOIST PLACES

Deciduous Trees

<i>Acer rubrum. Red or Swamp Maple</i>	34	Platanus orientalis. <i>Oriental Plane</i>	38
<i>Aesculus. Horse-chestnut</i>	34	Quercus palustris. <i>Pin Oaks</i>	39
<i>Betula nigra, syn. rubra. Red Birch</i>	34	Quercus bicolor. <i>Swamp White Oak</i>	39
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum</i>	37	Quercus phellos. <i>Willow-leaved Oak</i>	39
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree</i>	37	Salix. <i>The Willows</i>	39
<i>Nyssa sylvatica. Sour Gum</i>	38	Taxodium distichum. <i>Bald Cypress</i>	40

Deciduous Shrubs

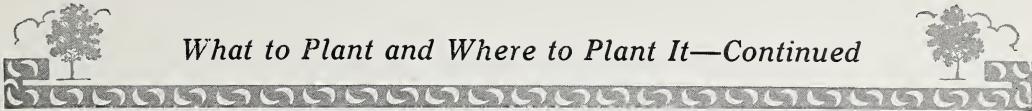
<i>Azalea vaseyi</i>	27	Ilex verticillata. <i>Winterberry</i>	51
<i>Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush</i>	46	Potentilla fruticosa. <i>Shrubby Cinquefoil</i>	53
<i>Cephaelanthus. Buttonbush</i>	47	Spirea billardii. <i>Pink Spirea</i>	55
<i>Cornus. (Bush types.) Cornels in variety</i>	47	Viburnum cassinooides. <i>Withe Rod</i>	57
<i>Hamamelis virginiana. Witch Hazel</i>	49		

PLANTS FOR PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES

Evergreens

<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	21	Taxus. <i>The Yews</i>	25
<i>Pinus montana var. mugho. Mugho Pine</i>	23	Tsuga canadensis. <i>Hemlock</i>	26

8 See page references for prices and descriptions of the above varieties



What to Plant and Where to Plant It—Continued

PLANTS FOR PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES (Continued)

Evergreen Shrubs

	Page		Page
Abelia. <i>Bush Arbutus</i>	27	Ilex opaca. <i>American Holly</i>	28
Azaleas in variety.....	27	Kalmia latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel</i>	29
Buxus in variety. <i>Boxwood</i>	28	Leucothoe catesbeiae. <i>Drooping Andromeda</i>	29
Ilex crenata. <i>Japanese Holly</i>	28	Rhododendrons in variety.....	29

Deciduous Shrubs

Azaleas in variety.....	27	Hypericum aureum. <i>St. John's-wort</i>	51
Benzoin aestivale. <i>Spice Bush</i>	46	Ilex verticillata. <i>Winterberry</i>	51
Berberis. <i>The Barberries</i>	46	Ligustrum. <i>The Privets</i>	51
Cercis canadensis. <i>Red Bud</i>	47	Lonicera. <i>The Bush Honeysuckles</i>	52
Cornus florida. <i>White Dogwoods</i>	35	Philadelphus. <i>The Mock Oranges</i>	52
Cornus (Bush types). <i>The Cornels</i>	47	Rhodotypos kerrioides. <i>White Kerria</i>	53
Forsythia. <i>The Golden Bells</i>	49	Symporicarpos. <i>Snow- and Coralberries</i>	55
Hamamelis virginiana. <i>Witch Hazel</i>	49	Viburnums, all varieties.....	57
Hydrangea arborescens. <i>Native Hydrangeas</i>	50		

Perennials

Aquilegia. <i>The Columbines</i>	69	Hemerocallis. <i>Day Lilies</i>	72
Anemone. <i>Wind Flower</i>	69	Hypericum. <i>St. John's-wort</i>	72
Astilbe. <i>Meadow Sweet</i>	69	Iris germanica. <i>German Iris</i>	72
Coreopsis lanceolata. <i>Coreopsis</i>	70	Myosotis palustris. <i>Forget-me-not</i>	73
Convallaria majalis. <i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i>	70	Pachysandra. <i>Japanese Spurge</i>	73
Digitalis. <i>Foxglove</i>	71	Papaver. <i>Poppies</i>	73
Dicentra spectabilis. <i>Bleeding Heart</i>	71	Phlox divaricata. <i>Perry's variety</i>	74
Eupatorium in variety.....	71	Primula veris. <i>English Cowslip</i>	74
Ferns, Hardy.....	71	Saxifraga crassifolia. <i>Saxifrage</i>	75
Funkia. <i>The Plantain Lilies</i>	71	Tunica saxifraga.....	75

PLANTS FOR DRY PLACES

Evergreens

Juniperus canadensis. <i>Canadian Juniper</i>	21	Juniperus virginiana. <i>Red Cedar</i>	22
Juniperus chinensis procumbens. <i>Trailing Juniper</i>	21	Pinus mughus. <i>Mugho Pine</i>	23
Juniperus pfitzeriana. <i>Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	21	Yucca filamentosa. <i>Adam's Needle</i>	75
Juniperus sabina. <i>Savin Juniper</i>	21		

Deciduous Shrubs

Berberis thunbergii. <i>Japanese Barberry</i>	46	Lonicera morrowii. <i>Japan Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52
Forsythia. <i>The Golden Bells</i>	49	Potentilla fruticosa. <i>Shrubby Cinquefoil</i>	53
Hypericum kalmianum. <i>St. John's-wort</i>	51	Rhodotypos kerrioides.....	53
Ligustrum. <i>The Privets</i>	51	Symporicarpos. <i>Snow- and Coralberries</i>	55
Lonicera fragrantissima. <i>Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52	Tamarix.....	57

PLANTS FOR SANDY BANKS

Deciduous Shrubs

Forsythia suspensa. <i>Drooping Golden Bell</i>	49	Symporicarpos. <i>Snow- and Coralberry</i>	55
Ligustrum. <i>The Privets</i>	51	Rhus in variety.....	58
Lonicera fragrantissima. <i>Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52	Tamarix.....	57
Lonicera morrowii. <i>Japan Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52	Yucca filamentosa. <i>Adam's Needle</i> . (<i>Evergreen</i>)	75

Vines

Lonicera halliana. <i>Hall's Japan Honeysuckle</i>	63	Rosa wichuraiana. <i>Memorial Rose</i>	61
Lycium chinense. <i>Matrimony Vine</i>	63		



What to Plant and Where to Plant It—Continued



TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WINTER EFFECT

Trees With Attractive Bark or Twigs

	Page		Page
Acer pennsylvanicum. <i>Moosewood</i>	33	Platanus orientalis. <i>Oriental Plane</i>	38
Betula. <i>The Birches</i>	34	Quercus macrocarpa. <i>Mossy Cup Oak</i>	39
Fagus. <i>The Beeches</i>	35, 36	Salix britzensis. <i>Bronze-golden Willow</i>	39
Liquidambar styraciflua. <i>Sweet Gum</i>	37		

Shrubs With Attractive Fruits

Benzoin aestivale. <i>Spice Bush</i>	46	Ligustrum ibota regelianum. <i>Regel's Privet</i>	51
Berberis thunbergii. <i>Japanese Barberry</i>	46	Rhodotypos kerrioides. <i>White Kerria</i>	53
Callicarpa. <i>Beauty Fruit</i>	47	Rosa rugosa.....	54
Cotoneaster horizontalis. <i>Prostrate Cotoneaster</i>	47	Symporicarpos. <i>Snow- and Coralberry</i>	55
Ilex verticillata. <i>Winterberry</i>	51	Viburnums, most varieties.....	57
Ligustrum ibota. <i>Ibota Privet</i>	51		

Shrubs With Attractive Twigs or Bark

Cornus sibirica. <i>Siberian Dogwood</i>	47	Lonicera fragrantissima. <i>Fragrant Honeysuckle</i>	52
Cornus stolonifera. <i>Red Osier Dogwood</i>	47	Rosa blanda and carolina. <i>Bush Roses</i>	54
Euonymus alatus. <i>Cork-barked Euonymus</i>	49		

PLANTS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Evergreens

Biota. <i>The Chinese Arborvitæs</i>	21	Taxus. <i>The Yews</i>	25
Juniperus in variety. <i>The Junipers</i>	21	Thuja. <i>The Arborvitæs</i>	26
Pinus mughus. <i>Mugho Pine</i>	23	Tsuga canadensis. <i>Canadian Hemlock</i>	26
Retinispora. <i>The Japanese Cypresses</i>	24		

Broad-leaved Evergreens

Abelia. <i>Bush Arbutus</i>	27	Kalmia latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel</i>	29
Azaleas in variety.....	27	Leucothoe catesbeiae. <i>Drooping Andromeda</i>	29
Buxus in variety. <i>Boxwood</i>	28	Rhododendrons in variety.....	29
Ilex crenata. <i>Japanese Holly</i>	28		

Deciduous Shrubs. Dwarf Varieties for Edging Beds

Berberis thunbergii. <i>Japanese Barberry</i>	46	Ligustrum ibota regelianum. <i>Regel's Privet</i>	51
Callicarpa. <i>Beauty Fruit</i>	47	Philadelphus coronarius nana. <i>Dwarf Mock Orange</i>	52
Cotoneaster divaricata.....	47	Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. <i>Golden Mock Orange</i>	52
Cotoneaster horizontalis. <i>Prostrate Cotoneaster</i>	47	Spirea. <i>Dwarf Spireas</i>	55
Deutzia gracilis. <i>Dwarf Deutzia</i>	48	Symporicarpos. <i>Snow- and Coralberries</i>	55
Deutzia lemoinei.....	48		
Hypericum. <i>The St. John's-wort</i>	51		

Deciduous Shrubs. Medium-growing Varieties for Backgrounds

Cotoneaster acutifolia.....	47	Philadelphus lemoinei and Hybrids.....	53
Deutzias. <i>Tall varieties</i>	48	Stephanandra flexuosa.....	55
Forsythia intermedia. <i>Hybrid Golden Bell</i>	49	Rhodotypos kerrioides. <i>White Kerria</i>	53
Hydrangeas in variety.....	50	Spireas. <i>Tall varieties</i>	55
Ligustrum ibota. <i>Ibota Privet</i>	51	Viburnums, The.....	57
Lonicera tatarica. <i>Tatarian Honeysuckle</i>	52	Weigelas, The.....	58
Philadelphus coronarius. <i>Garland Mock Orange</i>	52		

Most all other varieties of Shrubs designated as (S), (M), or (L) on Pages 46 to 58 inc.

TREES FOR STREET AND AVENUE PLANTING

City Streets

Acer platanoides. <i>Norway Maple</i>	34	Platanus orientalis. <i>Oriental Plane</i>	38
Gingko biloba. <i>Maiden Hair Tree</i>	37	Quercus rubra. <i>Red Oak</i>	39
Phellodendron. <i>Cork Tree</i>	38	Ulmus americana. <i>American Elm</i>	40




What to Plant and Where to Plant It—Continued

STREET TREES FOR SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY PLANTING

All varieties in the preceding list may be used, and in addition:

	Page		Page
<i>Acer saccharum. Sugar Maple</i>	34	<i>Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak</i>	39
<i>Acer rubrum. Red or Swamp Maple</i>	34	<i>Quercus palustris. Pin Oak</i>	39
<i>Aesculus. The Horse-Chestnuts</i>	34	<i>Tilia. The Lindens</i>	40
<i>Fraxinus americana. White Ash</i>	36		

PLANTS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING

Evergreens

<i>Biota aurea nana. Berkman's Golden Arborvitæ</i>	21	<i>Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel</i>	29
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	28	<i>Koster's Blue Spruce</i>	22
<i>Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly</i>	28	<i>Pinus mughus. Mugho Pine</i>	23
<i>Ilex opaca. American Holly</i>	28	<i>Pinus resinosa. Red Pine</i>	23
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> in variety. <i>Cedars</i>	22	<i>Retinisporas</i> in variety.....	24
<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	21		

Deciduous Shrubs

<i>Berberis thunbergii. Japanese Barberry</i>	46	<i>Ligustrum. The Privets</i>	51
<i>Forsythia</i> in variety.....	49	<i>Philadelphus. The Mock Oranges</i>	52, 53
<i>Hibiscus. The Altheas</i>	50	<i>Tamarix</i>	57
<i>Hydrangeas, The</i>	50	<i>Rosa rugosa. Japanese Rose</i>	54

Deciduous Trees

<i>Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane</i>	38	<i>Quercus. The Oaks</i>	39
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PLANTS WITH BRILLIANT AUTUMN FOLIAGE

Trees for Autumn Color

<i>Acer rubrum. Red Maple</i>	34	<i>Fraxinus americana. White Ash</i>	36
<i>Acer japonica. The Japanese Maples</i>	34	<i>Gingko biloba. Maiden Hair Tree</i>	37
<i>Acer saccharum. Sugar Maple</i>	34	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum</i>	37
<i>Betula. The Birches</i>	34	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Poplar</i>	37
<i>Cornus. White Flowering Dogwoods</i>	35	<i>Quercus. Red, Pin and Scarlet Oaks</i>	39
<i>Fagus. The Beeches</i>	35, 36		

Shrubs for Autumn Color

<i>Azalea arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea</i>	27	<i>Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus</i>	49
<i>Benzoin æstivale. Spice Bush</i>	46	<i>Ligustrum. Ibota and Regel's Privet</i>	51
<i>Berberis. The Barberries</i>	46	<i>Rhus. The Sumacs</i>	53
<i>Aronia arbutifolia. Chokeberry</i>	46	<i>Stephanandra flexuosa</i>	55
<i>Cotoneasters</i> in variety.....	47	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum. High Bush Blueberry</i>	57
<i>Enkianthus. The Japanese Bell Flowers</i>	49	<i>Viburnums</i> in variety.....	57

Vines for Autumn Color

<i>Ampelopsis veitchii. Boston Ivy</i>	62	<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper</i>	62
<i>Ampelopsis lowii. Japanese Ivy</i>	62		

FLOWERING TREES

<i>Aesculus hippocastanum. Horse-Chestnut</i>	34	<i>Magnolias</i> in variety.....	37
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	34	<i>Malus. The Flowering Crabapples</i>	37
<i>Cornus florida. The Flowering Dogwoods</i>	35	<i>Prunus. Flowering Cherries</i>	38
<i>Fraxinus ornus. European Flowering Ash</i>	36	<i>Tilia. Lindens</i>	40
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree</i>	37		

RAPID-GROWING PLANTS FOR QUICK EFFECTS

Deciduous Trees

<i>Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple</i>	33	<i>Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar</i>	38
<i>Fraxinus americana. White Ash</i>	36	<i>Salix. The Willows</i>	39
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	37		

Shrubs as a class are rapid-growing if planted in fertile, well cultivated areas.



What to Plant and Where to Plant It—Continued



PLANTS FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

Deciduous Trees

	Page		Page
<i>Acer platanoides. Norway Maple</i>	34	<i>Phellodendron sachalinense. Cork Tree</i>	38
<i>Fraxinus americana. American Ash</i>	36	<i>Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane</i>	38
<i>Gingko biloba. Maiden Hair Tree</i>	37		

Deciduous Shrubs

<i>Berberis thunbergi. Japan Barberry</i>	46	<i>Rhodotypos kerriodes. White Kerria</i>	53
<i>Forsythia. The Golden Bells</i>	49	<i>Rhus. The Sumacs</i>	53
<i>Hypericum aureum. St. John's-wort</i>	51	<i>Sambucus canadensis. Elderberry</i>	54
<i>Ligustrum. The Privets</i>	51	<i>Symporicarpos. Snow- and Coralberry</i>	55
<i>Lonicera morrowii. Japan Bush Honeysuckle</i>	52	<i>Tamarix in variety</i>	57
<i>Philadelphus. Mock Oranges</i>	52	<i>Viburnum sieboldi</i>	57

TREES ADAPTED FOR WINDBREAKS

Evergreens

<i>Abies, Nikko and veitchi</i>	20	<i>Pinus sylvestris. Scotch Pine</i>	23
<i>Picea excelsa</i>	22	<i>Pseudotsuga douglasii. Douglas Spruce</i>	23
<i>Pinus austriaca. Austrian Pine</i>	23	<i>Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ</i>	25
<i>Pinus resinosa. Red Pine</i>	23	<i>Thuja pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ</i>	26
<i>Pinus strobus. White Pine</i>	23	<i>Tsuga canadensis. Hemlock Spruce</i>	26

Deciduous Trees

Any variety, especially the following low-branched sorts:			
<i>Acer monspessulanum. Montpelier Maple</i>	33	<i>Cornus kousa. Japanese Dogwood</i>	35
<i>Carpinus. Hornbeam</i>	35	<i>Fagus in variety. Beech</i>	35
<i>Cornus florida. White Dogwood</i>	35	<i>Populus nigra italicica. Lombardy Poplar</i>	38

ROCK AND ALPINE PLANTS

<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	21	<i>Retinispora gracilis nana. Dwarf Japan Cypress</i>	24
<i>Juniperus sabina. Savin Juniper</i>	21	<i>Taxus cuspidata brevifolia. Japan Dwarf Yew</i>	25
<i>Juniperus tamariscifolia. Tamarisk Juniper</i>	21	<i>Taxus repandens. English spreading Yew</i>	25
<i>Juniperus procumbens. Prostrate Juniper</i>	21	<i>Tsuga pendula. Sargent's Weeping Hemlock</i>	26
<i>Pinus mughus. Mugho Pine</i>	23	<i>Thuya occidentalis var. Little Gem</i>	26

Evergreen Shrubs

<i>Abelia grandiflora. Bush Arbutus</i>	27	<i>Daphne cneorum. Daphne</i>	28
<i>Azalea, in variety. Japanese Evergreen Azalea</i>	27	<i>Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly</i>	28
<i>Calluna vulgaris. Heather</i>	28	<i>Leucothoe catesbeiae. Leucothoe</i>	29
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	47	<i>Pachysandra. Japanese Spurge</i>	73

Perennials. See Pages **65 to 75 inc.**

PLANTS WITH FRUIT WHICH ATTRACTS THE BIRDS

<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper</i>	62	<i>Lonicera. The Bush Honeysuckles</i>	52
<i>Amelanchier Serviceberry</i>	46	<i>Malus. The Single Flowering Crabapples</i>	37
<i>Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush</i>	46	<i>Morus. The Mulberries</i>	38
<i>Cornus florida. White Dogwoods</i>	35	<i>Rhus. The Sumacs</i>	53
<i>Cornus (Bush types). The Cornels</i>	47	<i>Symporicarpos. Snow- and Coralberry</i>	55
<i>Ilex verticillata. Winterberry</i>	51	<i>Viburnum in variety</i>	57

Don't these lists and the illustrated pages offer suggestions for your lawn?

How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

Proper Planting Depends on Four Things

1. The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of nursery-grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.



If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from the time of arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it, in some place out of harm's way until such time as the planting may be accomplished. When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly upon arrival.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are likely to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth.

What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

On Planting Evergreens

Our Evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth about their roots, wrapped in burlap. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the soil will better adhere to the roots.

With large Evergreens, or with smaller ones if the "ball" is soft and likely to break in unwrapping, place the tree in position in the hole, burlap attached, then cut the ropes and slit the burlap with a sharp knife.

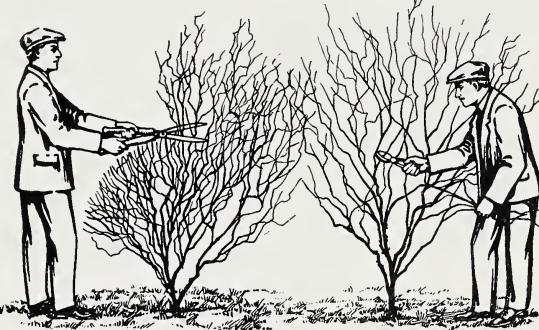
Planting Shrubby

The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best when in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.



Not only does a cultivated area stimulate their growth but it is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade and is in such places difficult to mow.



Avoid the stiff, unnatural way of trimming shown on the left; adopt the natural method shown on the right. Then your shrubs will carry long, graceful, swaying branches of bloom. Trim all Spring-flowering shrubbery right after blooming. Trim Summer-flowering shrubbery in Winter.

About Trimming Shrubbery

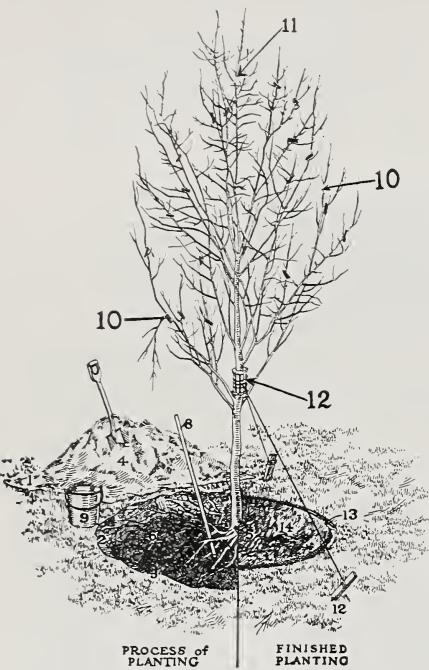
Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

SPECIAL TOPICS



Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.



14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

Planting and Care of Perennials

The planting area where the perennials are to go should be deeply spaded, digging-in a heavy application of well-rotted manure, or compost. It should then be raked smooth and the surface free from lumps.

The proper planting distance for most varieties of perennials is 18 inches. Large, growing types like Peonies, however, should go 2 feet apart and small plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

As a general rule the plants should be set with the crowns on a level with the ground. If they are planted deeper they are liable to rot; if they are planted more shallow, they are likely to dry out. An exception to the rule is the Peony which should be planted with the crown 2 inches below the surface.

After planting is completed, the area should be thoroughly watered, and thereafter once or twice a week throughout the season.

Each Winter the Perennial bed should be mulched with straw or leaves after the first freeze. Avoid manure as it is likely to form a mat and stifle the plants. In the Spring, lightly work in a liberal application of fine manure, or of bone meal at the rate of a single handful per plant.

On Winter Care

Alternate freezing and thawing is often more damaging to newly planted stock than is severe cold. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves or manure, applied just after the ground freezes will help prevent damage from this source.

Evergreens in exposed places should usually have a windbreak of matting, burlap, or cornstalks the first Winter, erected on their windward side.

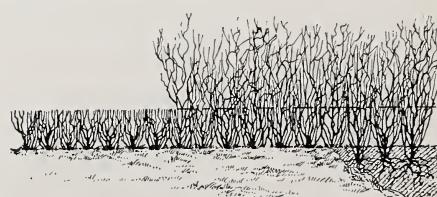
Fourteen Points in Tree Planting

1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.
2. Holes must be made large enough that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.
3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water lying about the roots.
4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.
5. Plant the tree the same depth it stood at the Nursery (easily determined by the dirt ring on the trunk). This is very important.
6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts. See also No. 2.
7. Press the earth down firmly embedding every particle of roots, and working it in under the crown (see arrow).
8. With small trees the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is moved gently up and down as the hole is filled. With large trees use tamping stick.
9. Pour in water to top of hole after filling three-quarters full with earth. When this is settled, complete filling-in process, leaving top soil loose.
10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth to offset the loss of roots in transplanting. See marks on diagram.
11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the Oak and Beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.
12. Large trees or trees in exposed places should usually be staked. To prevent chafing, protect the tree with old hose or with burlap and stick where the wire is attached.
13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from 3 to 5 feet in diameter.

The Importance of Watering

In addition to thoroughly watering your plants at the time of planting, it is very important that especially during the first season they should be kept in a moist condition. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week.

The maintenance of cultivated areas, or of a mulch of grass clippings, long manure or straw about the plants will serve to retain moisture.

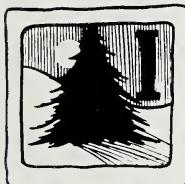


Planting and Trimming Privet Hedge

Privet hedge should be planted several inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery, then trimmed severely back. The more severe the trimming, the denser the resultant hedge.



EVERGREENS



N THIS group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. Only a personal familiarity with the various plants in our collection could give you an adequate idea of the variety of color effects they present. There are deepest and lightest greens, bright and sombre golden tints, and soft steel-grays and blues.

The diversity of habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose"—some for the limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others as screens, hedges and windbreaks and for group and specimen plantings. Many of the larger growing varieties, because they endure shearing, are adapted for use along with more dwarf types.

For Winter cheer Evergreens are unexcelled. Their bright, warm foliage is always a welcome note in the landscape, but with the branches arched and laden with snow, the deep green needles standing out in contrast, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.

Moon's Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.

Following the illustrations on the pages immediately succeeding will be found prices and descriptions of Evergreens for the various uses suggested in the pictures.

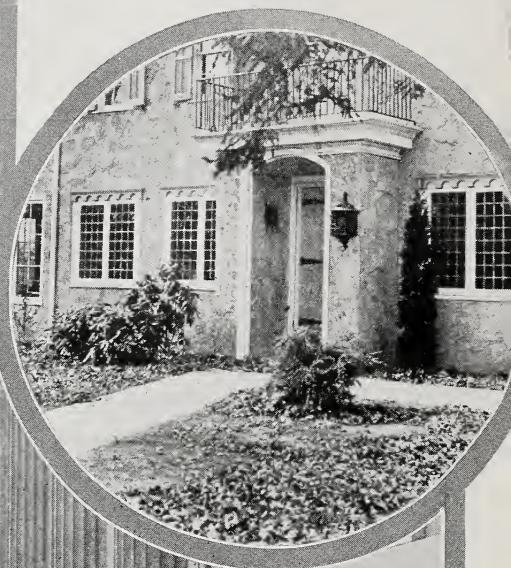


MOON'S EVERGREENS



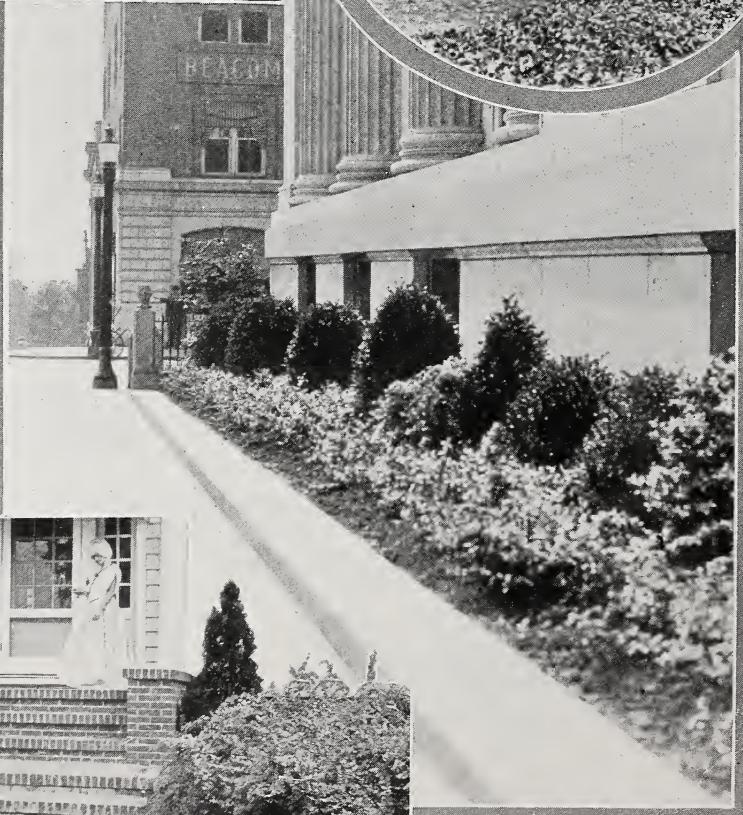
Foundation Plantings

Made by us 1923-24



FOUNDATION plantings are necessary to merge house and lawn harmoniously together. They cover bare foundation angles and give the house an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality to passersby.

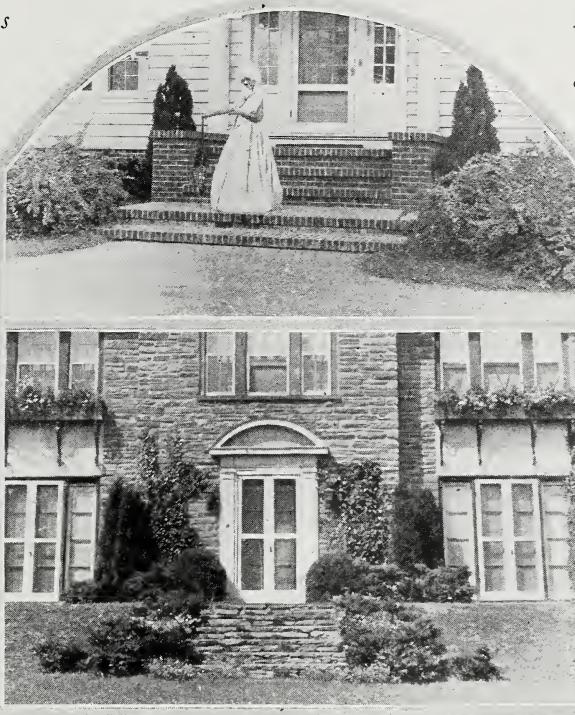
A few plants carefully chosen and placed are often more effective than heavy masses. The plantings illustrated are mostly made with our stock.



A foundation planting of Moon's Boxwood and other plants at the Wilmington (Del.) Public Library.

Entrance Plantings

*Attractive entrances
are symbols of
hospitality*



*Attractive entrances
make favorable
“first impressions”*



A few plants, either Evergreen or Deciduous, tastefully selected and arranged about the entrance bring out the beauty of architectural lines



*Entrance to and garden scene on
the estate of Charles M. Schwab,
Loreto, Pa., where Moon's plants
have been used extensively.*

*Charles W. Leavitt
Landscape Architect*





Plants For The Shady Corner



Hemlock



Rhododendron



Azalea



Japanese Yew



Japanese Holly

FOR partially shaded spots where grass and most kinds of Shrubbery won't grow, the various Evergreens shown above offer an effective solution of the planting problem in suburban districts and in good soil. For city plantings, or where reduction of cost is desired, see lists of Deciduous Shrubs and Perennials on Page 9.

The secret of success with plants that are tolerant of partial shade is good soil and abundant moisture. It should be remembered, however, that plants listed as "tolerant of partial shade" bloom better and are more luxuriant in sunny exposures.

If the soil in the planting area is full of tree roots or subsoil from excavations, it will pay to remove it and substitute soil rich in decayed leaves or other vegetable matter.

Ground Covers

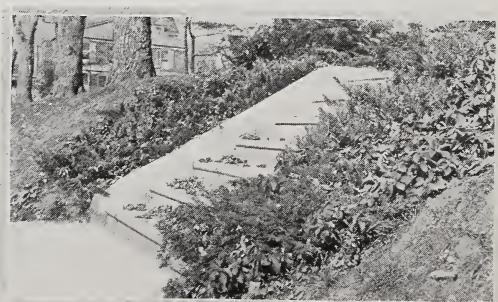


Ground covers are useful for shady places under trees, for planting among Evergreens and shrubs in bed plantings and for planting on banks and terraces to prevent washing and laborious cutting of grass.

In the illustration to the left, English Ivy is used as a terrace covering, while in the one to the right Trailing Junipers are used in combination with Pachysandra. This

picture, by the way, was taken in the Fall, less than a year after planting, and shows how quickly effective such a treatment is and how it maintains its attractiveness after the leaves of Deciduous plants have fallen.

Plants for ground covers should be set relatively close together in order to form the matted planting which is desired. See Page 8 for list of other ground covers.





Hedges

A HEDGE gives to the lawn a definite boundary and serves as a protection against prowling dogs and blowing trash. When desired it can be allowed to grow tall and thus act as a screen against unpleasant outlooks and as a windbreak. Hedges are also used to set the lawn apart from the service portion. They are ideal as backgrounds for borders of Hardy Perennials and are usually required to outline formal gardens. For the last named uses hedges should be kept neatly trimmed. For the others whether

the hedge be kept trimmed or
allowed to grow informally is a
matter of individual taste.



California Privet is usually planted for trimmed, formal effects. Regel's Privet and Japanese Barberry give the graceful, informal effect shown above.



An Arborvitae hedge from our Nurseries on the estate of the late ex-President Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N.J.



A Norway Spruce hedge on our Nurseries. Arborvitae, Hemlocks and Norway Spruce are suited for sheared hedges. The shearing makes them very dense and impenetrable, and particularly suited for windbreaks.

Screens



EFFECTIVE screen plantings can be made on the average lawn through the use of informal shrubbery borders and groupings, in which can be incorporated varieties for providing a succession of flowers all through the open months.

Evergreens are adaptable for screen planting, too, and are equally effective in Winter as in Summer. Trimmed hedges and narrow trees are especially suited for narrow planting areas, while on large lawns low-branched trees in groups, sometimes with shade trees for shutting out the high objects, are often the solution of the screening problem.

THERE is great satisfaction in a lawn where the view of neighbors or passersby is broken by a border of shrubbery so that you can enjoy, in privacy, the grounds about your home. It is much more pleasant, too, to look out from your lawn or windows upon foliage and flowers, than to see the bare, bold carpentry of neighboring buildings, cluttered backyards or adjacent billboards.

It is easy to blot out such scenes with trees and shrubs. If you will turn to page 8 you will find a list of plants suitable for such plantings, with further illustrations on some of the other pages of pictures in this book.





MOON'S EVERGREENS



Coniferous Evergreens

EVERGREENS are immediately effective, and in the following list varieties will be found that can be depended upon to produce results similar to those pictured above and on the preceding pages.

The following key is designed to assist in the selection of Evergreens of the different types which are best

suited for the location in which it is desired to plant them:

Varieties marked (L) usually attain a height of 60 ft. or over at maturity; (M) 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 10 to 30 ft.; (D) 4 to 10 ft.; (VD) below 4 ft.

"var." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.

Abies—The Firs

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy Evergreens, of pyramidal form and symmetrical outline. Some of the most ornamental tall-growing Evergreens are contained in this group, and the beauty

of many of these varieties is best displayed when they are used as specimens—though they are also valued for mass plantings.

ABIES CEPHALONICA. CEPHALONIAN FIR. (L). A beautiful tree for planting in the Middle States. Dense-branched, conical habit. Lustrous, dark-green needles.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50	\$70.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	90.00

VAR. APOLLINIS. Parnassus Fir.

Quoted on request.

ABIES CILICICA. CILICIAN FIR. (L). Of rather spreading growth, with shiny green needles. Produces a striking effect when used individually.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50	\$65.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	

ABIES CONCOLOR. White Fir.

Quoted on request.

ABIES HOMOLEPIS, SYN. BRACHYPHYLLA. NIKKO FIR. (L). Grows rapidly with a rather open tendency, narrow when young but developing into a broad pyramid with age. Needles dark green, very hardy and popular.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	
*6 to 8 ft.	12.50	
*8 to 10 ft.	17.50	

ABIES LASIOCARPA. ALPINE FIR. (L). Dark green needles, broad, spreading nature and fairly rapid growth. Best adapted for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	75.00
*5 to 6 ft.	11.00	100.00
*6 to 7 ft.	15.00	

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	8.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	90.00
*5 to 6 ft.	15.00	
*6 to 7 ft.	20.00	

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	75.00
*5 to 6 ft.	11.00	

ABIES PINASPO GLAUCA.

ABIES SIBIRICA SYN. PICHTA.

Quoted on request.

ABIES VEITCHI. VEITCH'S SILVER FIR. (L). Narrow outline, adapting it to limited areas. Limber branches easily tossed by the wind, beautifully displaying the silvery white under-surface of the needles. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	
*5 to 6 ft.	9.00	
*6 to 8 ft.	12.50	

Biota—The Chinese Arborvitæ

MORE delicately cut foliage, arranged in perpendicular fronds, distinguishes these plants from the better known Arborvitæ which they closely resemble. They are useful in foundation and group plantings and for producing formal effects. *Not dependably hardy north of New York.*

BIOTA ORIENTALIS. CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (S). Columnar habit. Best adapted for bed or border plantings where its light green foliage lends a pleasing note of contrast. Its rapid growth makes it especially valued where quick results and moderate price are a consideration.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00
*6 to 8 ft.	9.00	80.00
*8 to 10 ft.	13.50	120.00

VAR. AUREA NANA. BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (D). Globe-shaped, with golden-edged, upright fronds. A favorite for the foreground of Evergreen groupings.

Each	Per 10
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1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50
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VAR. CONICA. (D). A bushy tree of slow growth, an upright-oval in shape. Beautiful dark green foliage.

Each	Per 10
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2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00
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VAR. FILIFORMIS. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS

VAR. FILIFORMIS PENDULA. VAR. ROSEDALE.

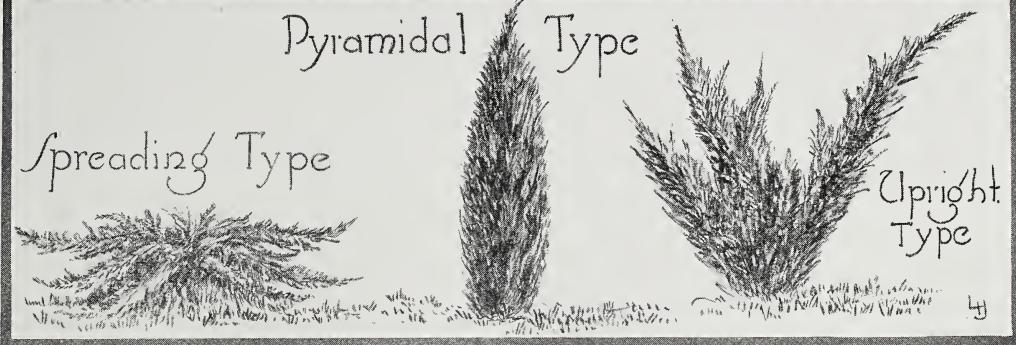
CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar.

CEDRUS LIBANI. Cedar of Lebanon.

CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. Chinese Yew.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI.

The above quoted on request.



Juniperus—The Junipers and Cedars

THIS group embraces a wide diversity of foliage, color, form and size. Varieties may be found here for individual planting, formal effects, groups, borders, or mass plantings on rocky slopes and sandbanks.

Spreading Types

The following varieties are best adapted for rockeries, flanking steps and as edgings for Evergreen groups.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CANADENSIS. Canadian Juniper.

Quoted on request.

JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS AUREA. SYN. DOUGLASI. DOUGLAS DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD). Valued for color contrast in bed and border plantings because of its golden foliage.

Each	Per 10
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1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$1.75
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	\$16.00
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JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS.

TRAILING JUNIPER. (VD). For use in rock gardens and as a ground cover on banks or terraces, in which latter place it should be planted in colonies.

Each	Per 10
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1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$1.75
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1½ to 2 ft. spread	2.50
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2 to 3 ft. spread	3.50
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JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA.	32.50
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Quoted on request.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS VAR. PROSTRATA.

CREEPING JUNIPER. (VD). Low, spreading habit; glaucous green foliage. Useful in same ways as

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS.

Each	Per 10
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1½ to 2 ft. spread	\$2.50
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2 to 3 ft. spread	3.50
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	\$32.50
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The Junipers possess great hardiness and vigor, and when once established will thrive under the most adverse conditions—in bleak and barren locations; at the seashore; in low damp grounds; poor soils, etc.

JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. TAMARISCIFOLIA.

TAMARIX-LEAVED JUNIPER. (VD). Low, spreading, with delicate bluish green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds.

Each	Per 10
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1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$3.50
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1½ to 2 ft. spread	5.00
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2 to 2½ ft. spread	6.00
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Upright-Spreading Forms

The following varieties may be effectively used in informal plantings and in groups with contrasting forms.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. PFITZER'S JUNIPER.

(D). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light bluish green foliage producing beautiful, soft effect. Extremely hardy. Thrives under city conditions. We offer a particularly beautiful lot of these plants this year.

Each	Per 10
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1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00
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2 to 2½ ft.	6.00
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Upright or Columnar Types

The varieties listed below (except as noted) may be effectively used where tall accent plants are wanted and to add variety in texture and color of foliage.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA. (S). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Rapid growing and comparatively short-lived. An inexpensive tree that can be used in groups and beds where a slight thinning out is desired as the planting matures.

Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.75
	\$16.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA. SWEDISH JUNIPER. (S). An upright growing variety well suited for planting in evergreen beds. Of compact growth with foliage of a light green color.

Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.75
	\$16.00

VAR. SUECICA NANA. Dwarf Swedish Juniper.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA VENUSTA.

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. Japanese Juniper.

JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA SYN. NEABORIENSIS.

Quoted on request.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. RED CEDAR. (M). Our native Red Cedar, useful as formal specimens, for accents, in groups and for producing naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00

VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. GOLDEN VIRGINIA CEDAR. (M). Slender outline with golden-tipped foliage. Useful for color contrast in background of bed plantings.

*6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$11.00
*8 to 10 ft.	.....	14.00

VAR. GLAUCA. BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. (M). Formal, slender type most nearly corresponding to the classic Cypress. Distinctive glaucous foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.	.....	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	6.00

VAR. KETELEERI. (S). Compact and formal pyramidal growth of intense green.

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$6.00
		\$57.50

VAR. SCHOTTI. SCHOTT'S RED CEDAR. (S). A splendid columnar plant for formal specimens, or for color variety in group plantings.

2½ to 3 ft.	.....	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	6.00

VAR. CANNARTI.

Quoted on request.

Picea—The Spruces

THESE trees are probably better known and more widely planted than any other family of Evergreens. They are almost universally reliable, mature rapidly, and live to a ripe old age. The tall growing varieties are most effective as screens, while

PICEA ALCOCKIANA. ALCOCK SPRUCE. (M). Slender spreading branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery blue beneath, producing an interesting color contrast.

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00
	\$45.00

PICEA CANADENSIS NANA. DWARF WHITE SPRUCE. (VD). Foliage, gray-green; broad, low-growing habit.

Each	
*2 to 3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft. spread.	\$10.00

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L). The best-known Spruce. Fine as a specimen, for screens and windbreaks. As a sheared hedge it becomes almost impenetrable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
*2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50	235.00
*3 to 4 ft.	4.50		

VAR. GREGORIANA. GREGORY SPRUCE. (VD). Dense, mound-like, compact form. Dark green color.

	Each	Per 10
*1½ to 2 ft. bushy.	\$6.00	\$57.50

*3 to 4 ft. spread..... 15.00

*4 to 5 ft. spread..... 20.00

VAR. MAXWELLI. Maxwell's Spruce.

VAR. PYGMAEA. Pygmy Spruce

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Spruce.

PICEA ORIENTALIS. Eastern Spruce.

Quoted on request.

PICEA OMORIKA. SERBIAN SPRUCE. (L). Distinct and ornamental, of dense and narrow outline. Shining dark green needles.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	9.00

other varieties in group plantings and as individual specimens are equally good. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright-growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

PICEA POLITA. TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. (M). Broad pyramidal habit with very rigid, light green needles. Attractive but comparatively rare. One of the most distinctive Spruces.

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00
*6 to 8 ft.	18.00
*8 to 10 ft.	22.50

PICEA PUNGENS. COLORADO SPRUCE. (L). Hardy and symmetrical with foliage varying from light green to blue.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.	12.50

VAR. KOSTERIANA. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (L). The popular blue Evergreen so generally used as lawn specimens. Our collection contains nice trees in all the sizes listed.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$17.50
*6 to 8 ft.	27.50
*8 to 10 ft.	35.00
*10 to 12 ft.	45.00
*12 to 14 ft.	60.00
*14 to 16 ft.	75.00

VAR. PENDULA. WEEPING BLUE SPRUCE. (S). A variety of above with drooping branches. An unusual Evergreen for specimen or group planting. Very blue color.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$14.00
4 to 5 ft.	17.50

Have you read the introductory pages? There is much information there to help you get the most dividends from your money invested in plants.

Pinus—The Pines

TH E Pines are perhaps more diverse in character than any other family of Evergreens. They are native to the mountains and the lowlands, so endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, and may be used in practically any location where a hardy, permanent Evergreen is wanted. This group includes varieties from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf, spreading sorts, making them available for planting on the smallest lawn or the largest estate as individual specimens, in groups, or as windbreaks and screens.

PINUS BANKSIANA SYN. DIVARICATA. Jack Pine.
Quoted on request.

PINUS CEMBRA. SWISS STONE PINE. (S). Slow growth, conical form, with steel-gray needles. Distinctive for specimen planting, though equally well adapted for Evergreen beds with other varieties, and for rock gardens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5.00	\$47.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00	55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00

PINUS DENSIFLORA VAR. TANYOSHIO. Japanese Table Pine.

Quoted on request.

PINUS EXCELSA. BHOTAN OR HIMALAYAN PINE. (L). A handsome tree for specimen planting on large lawns. Long, bluish green needles droop gracefully from the long, slender branches, producing a beautiful effect.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$8.00	
5 to 6 ft.....	10.00	

PINUS FLEXILIS. LIMBER PINE. (M). Somewhat more compact than the familiar White Pine, with darker green needles. Recommended for group plantings and naturalistic effects.

	Each	
*6 to 8 ft.....	\$17.50	
*8 to 10 ft.....	25.00	

PINUS MONTANA. VAR. MUGHUS. MUGHO PINE. (VD). A low, mound-like hardy type. The erect new growth resembles candles, making a striking contrast to the dark green of the older foliage. For rock gardens, group and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft. spread	\$3.50	\$32.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread	4.50	42.50

PINUS MONTICOLA.

Quoted on request.

PINUS NIGRA. CORSICAN PINE. (L). Very rapid growing. Open habit; needles dark green and curved. Adapted for open groupings, screen plantings, and wherever large, quick-growing Evergreens are wanted.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.50	
*5 to 6 ft.....	8.00	

PINUS NIGRA VAR. AUSTRIACA. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L). Tall, massive, with spreading branches, and long, stiff needles. Thrives along the coast, inland, and under city conditions. Handsome for specimen or open group planting, and effective in windbreaks.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	
*5 to 6 ft.....	9.00	

We have a guarantee which applies to the plants we sell. Turn to page 6.



A Mugho Pine growing in our nurseries

PINUS PARVIFLORA VAR. GLAUCA. BLUE JAPANESE PINE. (M). Of picturesque, open habit, with steel-blue needles in brush-like tufts at the ends of the branchlets. Distinctive for specimen and group plantings and for Japanese gardens.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
5 to 6 ft.....	8.00	72.50

PINUS PONDEROSA. WESTERN YELLOW PINE. (L). Long, twisted, dark green needles. Ponderous appearance, adapting it for massing in parks and on large lawns. Does well in poor soils and in dry and exposed locations.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.50	
*5 to 6 ft.....	8.00	
*6 to 8 ft.....	12.50	
*8 to 10 ft.....	17.50	

PINUS RESINOSA. RED OR NORWAY PINE. (M). A very hardy, vigorous growing Pine with luxuriant, dark-green foliage. Desirable for park and large lawn planting and for shelter belts. Does well near the sea and along exposed lake fronts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	46.00

PINUS STROBUS. WHITE PINE. (L). The grand old Pine so well-known—the picturesque pine of many a landscape. The foliage is a soft bluish green. An excellent specimen tree, equally valued for group, screen and windbreak planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50	
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	

*6 to 8 ft..... 9.00 \$80.00

VAR. NANA. Dwarf White Pine.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS. Scotch Pine.

Quoted on request.

The Douglas Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI SYN. TAXIFOLIA. (L). The soft dark green to bluish foliage of this tree presents a particularly delightful effect. Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful specimen for individual or group planting—a dense but graceful pyramid.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.75	35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI PENDULA. Weeping Douglas Spruce.

Quoted on request.



Retinispora—The Japanese Cypress

THE brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as their delicacy of texture, make them especially sought after for Evergreen groupings and beds, terrace borders, hedges, window boxes and vases. The group includes tall-growing sorts, and those of a distinctly dwarf nature.

RETINISPORA OBTUSA. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA. (M). Dense, pyramidal outline. Foliage rich, lustrous green, arranged in shell-like clusters. For specimen, group, or bed planting.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$10.00	
5 to 6 ft.	12.50	

VAR. AUREA. Golden Obtuse-leaved Retinispora.

VAR. CRISSI.

VAR. FILICOIDES. Fernspray Retinispora.

Quoted on request.

VAR. GRACILIS. (S). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$8.00	
4 to 5 ft.	11.00	
*8 to 10 ft.	25.00	
*10 to 12 ft.	30.00	

VAR. GRACILIS AUREA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. LEPTOCLADA. ANEELY RETINISPORA. (D). A distinct type with light green foliage and bluish berries. Dwarf, conical and desirable for bed plantings, vases or window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.60	\$15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.50	

VAR. LYCOPODIODES. CLUB-MOSS RETINISPORA. (D). Odd, mosslike foliage and loose, open habit. Extremely unusual and suited best for mixed plantings.

	Each	Per 10
*7 to 8 ft.	\$17.50	

VAR. NANA. DWARF JAPANESE RETINISPORA. (D). A tree of rare individuality; slow-growing and dwarf with dense, heavy, dark green foliage. For Japanese gardens and general group plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$6.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	
2½ to 3 ft.	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.	13.50	
*5 to 6 ft.	17.50	
*6 to 7 ft.	20.00	
*7 to 8 ft.	25.00	

RETINISPORA PISIFERA. PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. (S). Feathery, light green foliage, somewhat pendulous at ends of branches. A slight shearing annually keeps the plants in dense pyramidal shape, and adapts them for foundation and bed planting. Unsheared, they are well suited for lawn groupings and screens.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. (S). Similar in form and uses to the above, but with golden foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	

An occasional shearing makes them more compact in growth, and brings out even more distinctly in the foliage the varied shades of silver, green and gold. Because the growth of even the larger-growing of these plants can be controlled in this way, they are well suited for planting about the house foundation.

VAR. FILIFERA. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINISPORA. (S). Broad and bushy, with pendulous dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. A distinctive variety useful in the same ways as the above.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.50
*7 to 8 ft.	20.00
*8 to 10 ft.	25.00

VAR. FILIFERA AUREA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA. WHITE-LEAVED RETINISPORA. (D). Dwarf, compact, with white-tipped feathery foliage. A favorite for bed and foundation plantings.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$3.25
1½ to 2 ft.	4.50

VAR. PLUMOSA. PLUME-LIKE OR GREEN RETINISPORA. (S). More light and feathery than RETINISPORA PISIFERA. Otherwise similar in appearance and uses.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00

VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. GOLDEN RETINISPORA. (S). Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with darker shades of other Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	

TREE-SHAPED GREEN RETINISPORA. Neatly trimmed specimens adapted for formal effects and for vases in place of Boxwood, now so scarce in this shape.

	Each	Per 10
*1½ to 2 ft. stem x 1¼ to 1½ ft. dia. of head	\$5.00	\$47.50
*2 to 2½ ft. stem x 1½ to 2 ft. dia. of head	6.00	57.50

RETINISPORA PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA. SILVER RETINISPORA. (S). Soft, feathery foliage, silvery or steel-grey in color; dense, compact in growth. Introduces a pleasant color contrast in bed plantings of mixed Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$36.00

RETINISPORA JAPONICA.

Quoted on request.

Japanese Umbrella Pine

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. (M). A tree of pyramidal shape. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of deep green, lustrous needles. An unusual tree, beautiful as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft.	16.50	
5 to 6 ft.	20.00	
* 6 to 8 ft.	30.00	
* 8 to 10 ft.	40.00	
*10 to 12 ft.	50.00	



The Canadian and the Dwarf Japanese Yews resemble this plant in general effect. They are particularly rich and luxuriant in foliage and well adapted for foreground planting.

Taxus—The Yews

THE refinement and usefulness of this group of Evergreens is hardly equalled by any other family. All varieties are relatively slow-growing, and most are rich and lustrous green in foliage effect. The Japanese varieties are extremely hardy and suited for exposed locations. They withstand, better than most Evergreens, the dust and smoke of city conditions. All kinds are tolerant of considerable shade, and as they withstand shearing well, are invaluable for formal effects, as well as for specimen, group and bed planting.

TAXUS BACCATA. English Yew.

VAR. AUREA. Golden English Yew.

Quoted on request.

TAXUS BACCATA. VAR. REPANDENS. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. (VD). Low, spreading growth with dark, glossy green foliage, making it effective in the foreground of mixed Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$3.00	\$27.50

TAXUS CANADENSIS. SYN. MINOR. CANADIAN YEW. (VD). Dwarf and spreading. A hardy native particularly adapted for partially shaded places. For group and naturalistic planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. JAPANESE YEW. (S). One of the hardest of Yews. Bushy, upright-spreading nature, with rich green foliage. A beautiful medium-sized specimen, equally well suited for foundation and bed planting. An occasional shearing will keep them uniform and symmetrical.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft spread.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	4.50	40.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	6.00	55.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	8.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	15.00	
5 to 6 ft. high.....	20.00	

VAR. NANA. SYN. BREVIFOLIA. DWARF JAPANESE YEW. (D). Irregular, unique outline (readily made symmetrical by shearing if desired) with deep green foliage. Justly popular for places where a low, spreading plant is wanted.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
1½ to 1½ ft.....	4.50	40.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	6.00	55.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	8.50	

Thuja—The Arborvitæs

THIS ornamental group as a whole, though including many varieties of upright growth, does not attain great heights at maturity, and is adapted to small lawns, as well as large areas. The soft, fern-like foliage blends admirably in group or border plantings, while their neat habit and compact appearance make them valuable for cemetery specimens, or individual planting on open lawns, in window-boxes, vases, or for house decorations. When used as hedges, the taller-growing sorts make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower or vegetable garden.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (M). Frequently but erroneously called White Cedar. Unexcelled for tall hedges, screens or wind-breaks. Erect and pyramidal habit; rapid growing. Endures shearing readily, so it can be kept at any height desired. Splendid native tree for general planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	
* 8 to 10 ft.....	13.50	125.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	16.00	140.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	20.00	
*14 to 16 ft.....	25.00	

VAR. AUREA. George Peabody Arborvitæ

Quoted on request.

VAR. BURROWI. BURROW'S ARBORVITÆ. (S). Compact, conical habit, with foliage bright golden in Spring, later turning to green. For group and border plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	

VAR. COLUMBIA. QUEEN VICTORIA ARBORVITÆ. (S). Distinctive, white-tipped foliage and conical habit. Especially good to add variety to group plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....		\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....		5.00

VAR. DOUGLASI AUREA. DOUGLAS GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (S). Narrow, conical form with golden foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	\$47.50



The globular types of Arborvitæ are favorites for foregrounds in Evergreen beds, for formal specimens, and for tubs and vases.



MOON'S EVERGREENS

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (Continued)

VAR. DOUGLASI PYRAMIDALIS. DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S). Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitæs, and a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	36.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	

VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (S). Foliage of a particularly fresh green color. Compact, pyramidal growth.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	

VAR. ELLWANGERIANA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. GLOBOSA. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (D). Light green foliage of a grayish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitæ for formal plantings, tub and window box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00

VAR. INTERMEDIA. HALFHIGH ARBORVITÆ. (D). Foliage a deeper green than the above, and habit a little less formal. Adapted to the same uses.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1¼ to 1½ ft.	2.50	22.50
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	

VAR. LITTLE GEM. (VD). Extremely dwarf, rare and interesting. A "Gem" in any collection. Compact, globular with dark green foliage. Especially adapted for rockeries.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in. spread	\$2.75	

VAR. PARSONS COMPACTA. PARSONS COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. (D). Compact, upright-oval form; fresh green foliage. Suited for the same uses as GLOBOSA, described above.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	

VAR. PENDULA.

VAR. PUMILA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (M). Similar to the well-known American Arborvitæ, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the Winter.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	

VAR. REIDI. Reid's Arborvitæ.

VAR. ROSENTHALI. Rosenthal's Arborvitæ.

Quoted on request.

"Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among competing nurserymen, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about the home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start. Poor stock is dear at any price."—Nieltje Blanchan in "The American Flower Garden."

VAR. WAREANA. SYN. SIBIRICA. SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. (S). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich, green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	65.00

THUJA PLICATA. SYN. GIGANTEA. GIANT ARBORVITÆ. (L). A narrow pyramidal tree adapted for planting south of Philadelphia where it attains great height.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.		\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.		6.00

THUJA STANDISHI. STANDISH ARBORVITÆ. (M). Long, dark green leaves, gracefully drooping. Rather open in habit and of increasing beauty as the trees develop. An interesting, distinct species suited for specimens and open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	
*6 to 8 ft.	14.00	
*8 to 10 ft.	17.50	

Tsuga—The Hemlocks

TSUGA CANADENSIS. COMMON HEMLOCK. (M). Magnificent native trees, extremely useful for ornamental planting. As lawn specimens in full sunlight, the lower branches sweep the ground. They tolerate partial shade also, and their endurance of shearing adapts them for foundation and bed planting and for use in hedges. By shearing they become very dense and compact.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00	\$37.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	65.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.50	

VAR. GRACILIS. SYN. MICROPHYLLA. (M). Slower-growing than the parent form, with shorter needles of a richer green. Branches droop slightly at the ends.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$6.00	
3 to 4 ft.	8.00	
*6 to 8 ft.	13.50	

VAR. PENDULA. SARGENT WEEPING HEMLOCK. (D). Low, broad, graceful, weeping habit; a beautiful dwarf tree. It is best adapted for use as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10
*1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 3 ft. spread	\$9.00	
*2 to 3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft. spread	12.00	
*2 to 3 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. spread	15.00	
*3 to 4 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. spread	17.50	

TSUGA CAROLINIANA. CAROLINA HEMLOCK. (M). A compact, graceful tree of rare beauty. Dark green needles. A beautiful tree for specimen and open group planting. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	
2 to 3 ft.	5.50	

TSUGA DIVERSIFOLIA. JAPANESE HEMLOCK. (M). Slender, spreading branches and beautiful, glossy green foliage with blunt, almost square ends. A hardy, choice tree, beautiful as a specimen or in groups.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00	
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	



Evergreen Shrubs

TH E varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broad-leaved Evergreens," because of the broad leaves peculiar to these plants, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens.

Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here, the heavy leaf-masses characteristic of the family meeting the demand for fresh green foliage to offset and brighten the otherwise rather bare appearance which the Deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees and shrubs present throughout the Winter. Perhaps best of all, however, is the magnificent display of beauty and color which some varieties present when in bloom during the early Spring. This is particularly true of the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, their dark green leaves providing a setting for the great clusters of bloom, varying in color from the most vivid shades of red and

purple, through exquisite tints of pink and lavender, to the purest white.

Another very desirable quality which most of these broad-leaved Evergreens possess is a fondness for shady places, making them available for planting about house foundations, in shady corners, or any other locations about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive because of the lack of sunlight. As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter.

It is also important to remember that most varieties in this group grow naturally in the woods, and are most successful when planted in groups, with a mulch of leaves maintained the year 'round to keep the roots moist, for they lie very close to the surface.

The Azaleas

A family of shrubs, some Evergreen and some Deciduous, blooming abundantly in Spring, most varieties with particular delicacy or brilliancy of flower. They are all adapted for planting in either sun or partial shade, the dwarf types in the foreground of Rhododendrons or other Evergreens and in groups and masses by themselves. The larger growing varieties, all Decid-

uous, are effective in masses in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic plantings.

Azaleas do best when planted in soil containing an abundance of decayed leaves or other well-rotted humus material. As they root close to the surface clean culture should be avoided and a mulch maintained constantly about them.

AZALEA AMOENA. Dwarf and bushy, with small semi-Evergreen leaves, a coppery hue in Winter. Dark pink flowers in April or May.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$24.00
1½ to 1½ ft.....	3.00	27.50

A. ARBORESCENS. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. 3 to 4 feet. June. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. Deciduous foliage, bright red in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$32.50

A. HINODEGIRI. Dwarf and bushy with vivid red flowers in May; deep Evergreen leaves turning reddish in the Fall. One of the most brilliant and popular of the Azaleas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 in. spread..	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$120.00
10 to 12 in. spread..	2.50	22.50	200.00

A. HINOMAYO. Quite similar to A. hinodegiri excepting that the foliage is semi-Evergreen and the flowers a beautiful clear pink.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 1½ ft.....	3.50	32.50

A. KÆMPFERI. Flowers vary from light pink to rose, often with a touch of orange. Dwarf, upright habit; foliage semi-Evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	45.00

A. KURUME. These are the much heralded Japanese Kurume Azaleas with flowers from white, through delicate shades of pink to deepest jasper red, according to variety. They are dwarf growers, semi-Evergreen, and of undetermined hardiness. Especially desirable for indoor forcing.

In ordering, specify colors desired: white, light pink, dark pink or red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 inches spread.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 inches spread.....	2.00	17.50

A. LEDIFOLIA. Snow Azalea.

A. LUTEA. Flame Azalea.
Quoted on request.

A. NUDIFLORA. Wood HONEYSUCKLE. 4 to 10 feet. May. Clusters of deep pink flowers appear before the leaves. Ideal for partially shaded spots and for sylvan effects.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.00	27.50

A. PONTICA.

Quoted on request.

A. VASEYI. PINK SHELL AZALEA. 3 to 4 feet. May. Delicate shell pink. Bloom appears before the leaves. Autumn foliage assumes deep, rich red tone.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00	37.50

A. YODOGAWA.

Quoted on request.

Abelia—The Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (RUPESTRIS). Arching branches that bear semi-Evergreen shiny leaves. Pinkish white flowers from July to frost. Grows 2 to 4 feet high and is splendid in the foreground of Deciduous and Evergreen Shrub plantings or in masses by itself.

Trim back severely each year in the early Spring.

Vigorous plants:

\$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10 \$75.00 per 100

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI. BEARBERRY.

Quoted on request.



Buxus—Boxwood

BOXPWOOD is the familiar old-fashioned plant that has bordered walks and drives, and framed doorways, since Colonial days. The association and sentiment attached to these plants make them particularly in demand today when the architecture and furnishings of the Colonial period are so much in vogue.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. COMMON BOXWOOD. This variety is a familiar sight on the lawns of many of our old historic homes. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.50	\$110.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. (bushy).....	4.00	35.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 15 to 18 in.	6.00	50.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 18 to 24 in.	8.50	75.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	12.00	100.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15.00	125.00	

Boxwood Edging (B. Sempervirens)

A very useful plant for edging walks and drives, to border the garden paths and outline beds in the Perennial and Rose Garden. The use last mentioned particularly gives a touch of Evergreen in Winter to plantings otherwise bare at that season.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 8 inches.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
8 to 10 inches.....	4.50	40.00	350.00



Plants representative of our Boxwood Edging listed above. Note the bushy tops and abundant roots.

CALLUNA VULGARIS ALBA. White Scotch Heather.
VAR. SEARLEI. Pink Scotch Heather.

Quoted on request.

Chamædaphne—Leather-Leaf

CHAMÆDAPHNE CALYCULATA. A low, spreading bush, valued for its very early bell-shaped flowers that droop from the underside of the branches. For mixed plantings of Broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$85.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	2.00	15.00	125.00

The Cotoneasters

See deciduous shrubs, page 47.

Daphne—Garland Flower

DAPHNE CNEORUM. ROSE DAPHNE. A prostrate Evergreen plant with small pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. For foregrounds and rockeries.

	Each	Per 10
Bushy clumps.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

* Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.

Boxwood is adapted for use as specimens or in groups on either side of entrances, in clumps at the turns of walks and drives, or as a border to them. It is effective in foundation and bed plantings, and thrives in sun or partial shade. For tub and vase planting it is unexcelled.

We list the following varieties of Boxwood at the uniform prices given below:

Key denotes sizes available, each variety.

*BUXUS ARBORESCENS. TALL TREE BOXWOOD.

†BUXUS LATIFOLIA. BROAD-LEAVED BOXWOOD.

‡BUXUS ROTUNDIFOLIA. ROUND-LEAVED BOXWOOD.

	Each	Per 10
*+ $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. (bushy).....	\$4.00	\$35.00
*+ 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spd.	7.00	60.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spd.	9.00	75.00
*+ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spd.	10.00	85.00
*+ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spd.	12.00	100.00
* 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spd.	15.00	
* 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spd.	17.50	
*+ $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spd.	\$20 to \$30	each

PYRAMIDAL BOXWOOD.

STANDARD (tree-shaped) Boxwood.

Quoted on request.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Erect, with glossy green leaves and bright green bark. Good for hedges along the seashore and for mixed Evergreen plantings in protected places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00

Ilex—The Hollies

ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY. Because this plant will thrive in partial shade, near the seashore, and under city conditions, it is, perhaps, one of the most useful of the broad-leaved Evergreens. An irregular, closely branched shrub with small, dark green leaves, developing into an interesting specimen if allowed to grow naturally, or can be trimmed to dense formal effects if desired. Ideal for hedge planting, and in foundation planting along with Bush Arbutus, it is distinctive and very effective.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	3.00	27.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	4.00	37.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	85.00

ILEX GLABRA. INKBERRY. A native Evergreen shrub, low and bushy, especially valued for use where naturalistic effects are desired. Glossy black berries.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2.00	17.50

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY. Our native Holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. Especially fine for specimen or open group plantings. When several trees are planted near together they usually bear a profusion of red berries that add to their interest. For use south of New York except in protected places along the coast.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Kalmia—Mountain Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. A bushy shrub with long, glossy leaves. A profuse bloomer in May and early June, with large corymbs of pink and white flowers. In masses with Rhododendrons or by themselves and as undergrowth in woodlands they have a particular charm.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	

Leucothoe—Drooping Andromeda

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI. Long, dark green leaves that turn to an attractive bronze in Winter. Beautiful, gracefully arched branches with pendant, bell-shaped flowers in Spring; an ideal plant for massing in shady places or in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00

Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRONS are probably one of the most popular plants for the all-year-round garden, because of the combination of luxuriant Evergreen foliage and brilliant clusters of flowers.

While Rhododendrons thrive in almost all soils which are free from limestone, it is best to give a little extra care in the preparation of the areas in which they are to be planted, providing a soil as nearly similar to woods earth as is possible. As they favor partially shaded

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM VAR. PROSTRATUM.

Quoted on request.

LONICERA NITIDA.

Quoted on request.

LONICERA PILEATA. Low and spreading, seldom growing over 3 feet high. For foreground and rockery plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA.

Quoted on request.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE. See under Perennials, Page 73.

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA.

PIERIS JAPONICA.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI.

Quoted on request.

RHODODENDRONS are probably one of the most popular plants for the all-year-round garden, because of the combination of luxuriant Evergreen foliage and brilliant clusters of flowers.

While Rhododendrons thrive in almost all soils which are free from limestone, it is best to give a little extra care in the preparation of the areas in which they are to be planted, providing a soil as nearly similar to woods earth as is possible. As they favor partially shaded

locations, they are invaluable for decorating the shady nooks about the house foundation, or on the lawn. In the Summer a light mulch of cut grass will aid in retaining the moisture they seek, while a heavier mulch of leaves in the Winter will protect the roots. After the flowering season the seed pods should be removed, to permit the strength of the plant to go toward the forming of the flower buds for the next season.

Hybrid Rhododendrons

The varieties included in this group are those which produce such a gorgeous display of bloom during the month of May. The flower colors include varying shades of pink, red and lilac, while some are pure white. Favorite plants with garden enthusiasts generally.

Color descriptions preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's book on "Color Nomenclature."

Price of Hybrid Rhododendrons except as noted:

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. (mixed colors)	\$5.00	
2 to 2½ ft. (mixed colors)	7.50	
3 to 4 ft. (named varieties)	*15.00	\$125.00
4 to 5 ft. (named varieties)	*17.50	150.00
5 to 6 ft. (named varieties)	*20.00	

ALBUM ELEGANS. White, delicately flushed with rose pink.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$15.00	\$135.00
6 to 7 ft.	17.50	150.00

CARACTACUS. Large clusters of clear, deep, rose-colored flowers. 4 to 5 ft.

CATAWBIENSE ALBA. Changes from delicate rose-pink when opening to pure white when in full bloom. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

C. S. SARGENT. Large full clusters of light rose-red flowers. Shading from (R) Tyrian Rose to Amaranth Purple. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

DELICATISSIMA. White, delicately touched with pink. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

F. D. GODMAN. Purplish-red with one petal spotted black. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

GENERAL GRANT. General effect light bluish-red, between (R) Amaranth Purple and Tyrian Pink. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

KETTLEDRUM. A light rose-red that appears pinkish in sunlight. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

LADY CLAREMONT. Deep and brilliant pink. 4 to 5 ft.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. A very excellent hardy pink variety with dark green foliage. 4 to 5 ft.

PARSON'S GLORIOSA. Delicate clear pink with a pale lilac tone. 4 to 5 ft.

Native Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. A native variety indigenous to the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Perfectly hardy and desirable. Pinkish lilac flowers in late Spring.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANA. A low, compact type with small leaves and pale pink flowers. Suited for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	55.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, bearing white or light pink flowers in June. Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places, for natural effects along walks and drives, and for foundation planting in shady spots.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA.

See under Perennials, page 75.



SHADE TREES



HENEVER you plant a tree you are making a long time investment in comfort and beauty. In all probability the expense involved will be no more than an evening at the theatre, and yet the pleasure that comes from tree planting upon your lawn or along your street often lasts a lifetime, and your children continue to enjoy it for many years after you are gone.

On these pages of illustrations are suggested uses of trees. Further suggestions will be found on pages 8 to 12 inclusive. On pages 33 to 41 will be found descriptions of varieties and price list.



*Perhaps these trees hide an unpleasant view.
Screening what shouldn't be seen is a use for shade trees.*



Narrow growing, upright trees are useful to define boundaries and give a background to large lawns.

See page 42 for screen plantings of Flowering Shrubs



Over 15,000 shade trees are sent to our customers each year, and every one is carefully dug by hand in the manner shown above. This system preserves as many as possible of the vital fibrous feeding roots.

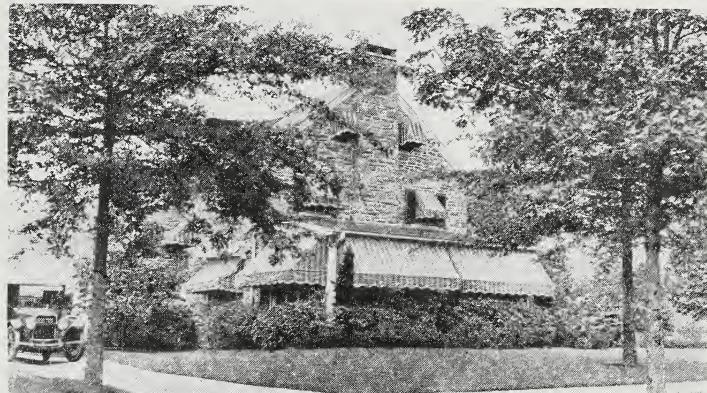
Wouldn't you pay a little more rent to live on the side of the street that Moon's trees are planted on? A shady street is a good investment.



Let Trees Frame Your Picture

NO doubt these Oaks were planted primarily for shade along the sidewalk and to protect the porch, but notice how beautifully they frame the house, and destroy the boldness of its high angles.

Compare this with some houses you know where trees are lacking. Trees invariably will improve appearances, no matter how fascinating the architecture of the house may be.

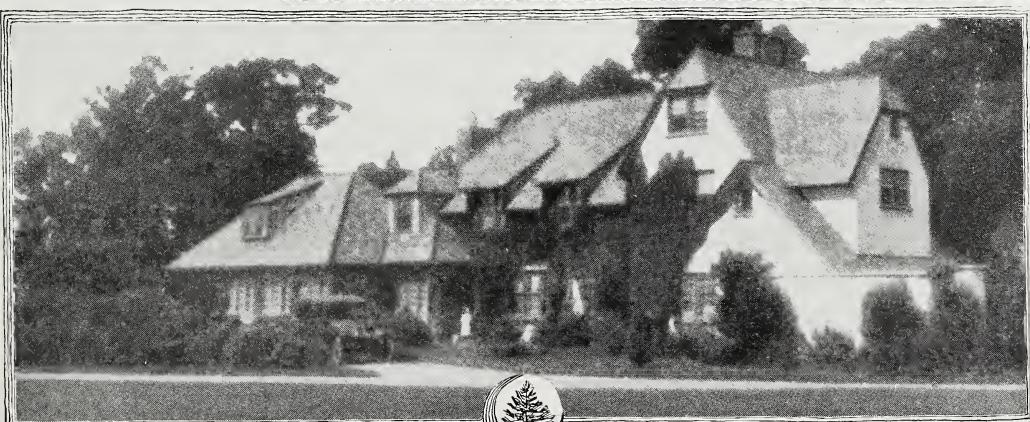


The Residence of Wm. Griffith, Wynnefield, Pa., where Moon's plants have been extensively used.



Specimen trees, or groups of shade or flowering trees, on the outside of curves, make such curves look natural.

PERHAPS the effectiveness of a background of foliage to really "set off" a home can hardly be better portrayed than by the accompanying pictures, showing the same house with and without a foliage background.



Moon's Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.





MOON'S TREES



A garden scene at Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa. To break monotony in the landscape or frame some garden feature, tall, narrow trees are extremely effective.



Safety and Comfort First

Plant shade trees for a shady play spot on the lawn and save the children from the hazard of the street. Shade where Mother can sew, and Father can read the "sports page" after a busy day, will add much to health and happiness.



Two trees from Moon's that are contributing Safety and Comfort on lawns of our customers.

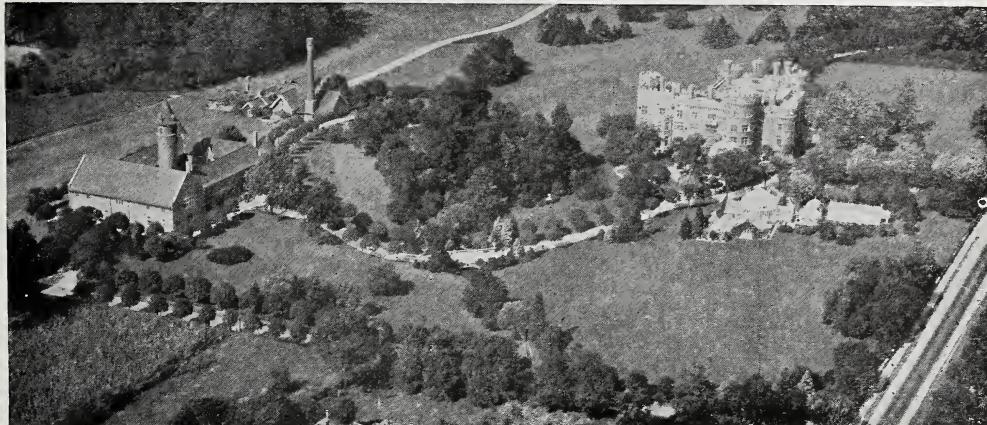


Ex-Commander McNider of the American Legion planting one of Moon's Memorial trees. A living monument to the departed.



Brilliant foliage coloring is a feature of the Autumn landscape readily produced upon your own lawn by planting any of the following:

1. Sumac	6. Japan Maple	11. Tulip Tree
2. Gingko	7. Sorrel Tree	12. Sassafras
3. Beech	8. Siberian Maple	13. Ash
4. Birch	9. Sugar Maple	14. Hawthorne
5. Oak	10. Swamp Maple	15. Dogwood
		16. Sweet Gum



Copyright—Aero Service Corporation

The value of Trees in the landscape is very well portrayed by this aeroplane view of the Estate of W. W. Harrison, Glenside, Pa., planted several years ago with Trees from our Nurseries

Shade Trees

To appreciate the value of trees one has only to compare the comfort and beauty of suburban avenues on hot Summer days with the barrenness and glare of downtown city streets. For street and avenue planting, therefore, they perform a real service to man in protecting him from the rays of the Summer sun, in making so much more beautiful his daily surroundings, and, intrinsically, in making more valuable his property if it fronts upon a shady street.

Shade upon the lawn performs this same service in a more intimate way. Trees so located that they shade living-room windows or the porch, add to the comfort of the house itself. Shade just outside the kitchen door enables Mother to perform many of the household chores out in the open, while a shady nook adds a new room to your home—an outdoor living-room, an ideal spot to read or sew, or to entertain your friends—a healthful place for the whole family to recreate in leisure moments.

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, are those flowering trees which at different times during the Spring or Summer adorn the lawn with their bloom. To deny yourself the beauty of these trees is to miss one of the greatest pleasures the possession of a suburban home can give. They may be planted individually, in groups, or in combination with shrubbery, and add to the lawn the "finishing touch" which the hangings and pictures provide indoors.

"var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 20 to 30 ft.; (D) 10 to 20 ft.; (VD) less than 10 ft. "B. & B." indicates trees dug with ball of earth about their roots and wrapped securely with burlap.

Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.

Acer—The Maples

WHILE Maples are generally thought of for shade tree planting—and they are among the most popular for this use—there also are varieties suited for screen, formal and hedge planting. All varieties

ACER CAMPESTRIS. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (M.)

A low, bushy tree, slow growing and developing into a thick, rounded head. Does well on high, dry ground. Adapted for screen plantings, and, when sheared, for formal hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.60	13.50

ACER DASYCARPUM. SILVER MAPLE. (L.)

A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery undersurface is beautifully displayed. The common "soft maple."

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	\$9.00	\$75.00
*25 to 30 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	12.50	100.00

ACER GINNALA. SIBERIAN MAPLE. (D.)

A bushy, shrub-like tree splendidly adapted for screen, mass, and bank plantings. Gorgeous red Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.60	

ties are hardy and most transplant readily and grow vigorously. The gorgeous Autumnal foliage colors of some kinds are unexcelled by any other trees.

ACER MONSPESSULANUM. MONTPELLIER MAPLE.

(D). A relatively slow-growing variety, low-branched and bushy, with small leaves almost Evergreen in temperate regions. Useful for screen plantings, dry places and masses in the foreground of larger trees or by themselves.

	Each	Per 10
*6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
*8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	35.00

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. Moosewood. (S.). A handsome medium-sized tree of upright growth. Has smooth greenish bark, striped with white. Attractive as a specimen; valued also for undergrowth in woodlands and for naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft.....	4.50	40.00

Have you read the introductory pages? Trees for various purposes are summarized on pages 8 to 12.



MOON'S TREES

ACER PLATANOIDES. NORWAY MAPLE. (M). One of the most popular trees for shade tree planting, either on the lawn or along the street. Grows rapidly; develops into a broad-headed, symmetrical specimen.

	Each	Per 10
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	\$7.50	\$65.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 4½ in.....	20.00	175.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4½ to 5 in.....	27.50	225.00

Prices of larger trees on application.

VAR. GLOBOSUM. GLOBE NORWAY MAPLE. A particularly desirable tree for formal effects. Unlike many other globe-headed trees, it does not require trimming to retain its shape.

Each

*6 to 7 ft. stems, 1½ to 2 ft. dia. of head.....	\$6.00
*6 to 7 ft. stems, 8 to 10 ft. dia. of head.....	40.00

VAR. SCHWEDELRI. Purple Norway Maple.

Quoted on request.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (M). A spreading open-headed tree of rapid growth, best suited for open lawn or avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	10.00	85.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00	175.00

ACER RUBRUM. RED OR SWAMP MAPLE. (M). Small red flowers in Spring; brilliant Autumn foliage. At home in low, wet places, though doing well in drier locations. For lawn, avenue or naturalistic plantings.

Each Per 10

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
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ACER SACCHARUM. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. (L). One of the best shade trees, somewhat higher-headed than the Norway Maple. An excellent lawn tree. Brilliant Fall foliage.

Each Per 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in.....	11.00	90.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in.....	14.00	120.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 4½ in.....	20.00	160.00
*20 to 25 ft., 4½ to 5 in.....	27.50	225.00

Japanese Maples

Low, bushy trees, greatly valued for lawn specimens and groups.

ACER PALMATUM VAR. FILICIFOLIUM. (D). Delicately cut green leaves.

Each Per 10

*3 to 4 ft.....	\$7.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	9.00
*5 to 6 ft.....	12.50

VAR. AUREUM. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. (VD). A distinct and desirable sort of upright open habit. The only variety with foliage of this color and one of the few Japan Maples with leaves that are not deeply divided.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00

VAR. DISSECTUM. CUT-LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. (VD). Green foliage, finely cut leaves, low and spreading habit of growth.

Each Per 10

*1½ to 2 ft.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
*2 to 2½ ft.....	8.00	70.00
*2½ to 3 ft.....	11.00	100.00

VAR. RETICULATUM. (VD). Compact variety, green leaves mottled with white.

Each Per 10

*2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5.50	\$50.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	7.50	65.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	10.00	80.00

Aesculus—The Horse-Chestnuts

One of the first trees to burst into leaf in Spring, and one of the most showy when in flower, with spikes of yellow, white or pinkish flowers. Mostly large, spreading trees, popular for park, open lawn, or avenue planting. Prefer rather moist soils.

AESCULUS GLABRA. Ohio Buckeye.

Quoted on request.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. COMMON HORSE-CHESTNUT. (M). Flowers white, tinged with red, in showy panicles. Has large attractive seeds in the Fall. We have a splendid lot of well-developed trees in the following sizes:

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	8.00	65.00
*16 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	15.00	120.00

VAR. ALBA FLORA PLENA. DOUBLE-WHITE FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. (M).

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	\$12.00	

AESCULUS RUBICUNDA (CARNEA). RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. (S). Panicles of red or pink flowers distinguish this variety. A splendid specimen or avenue tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$6.00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	8.50	\$80.00

Betula—The Birches

THIE Birch trees are light, airy trees, thriving in moist as well as in high, dry and stony places. They are very attractive lawn trees, whether planted singly or in clumps.

BETULA ALBA. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M). A variety with smooth white bark.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.....	\$5.00	\$47.50

VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. (M). Silvery-white bark, a graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves deeply cut.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50

BETULA NIGRA. SYN. RUBRA. RED BIRCH. (L). A native tree with reddish-brown, ragged bark suitable for naturalistic planting. Does well in wet places.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	27.50

BETULA PAPYRIFERA. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. (L). Very white bark that peels into curly shreds along the trunk.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$4.50	\$40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	

The Catalpas

CATALPA BUNGEI. CHINESE or UMBRELLA CATALPA. (D). This is the dwarf round-headed tree frequently seen, and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the Winter each year.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. stems, 2-year heads...	\$4.00	\$37.50

Moon's—Nurserymen since Ben Franklin's Day.

Carpinus—The Hornbeams

Slow-growing, extremely hardy, medium-sized trees resembling Beech. Especially good for planting in shady places, or as undergrowth for natural effects. Useful also for screens and hedges, as they withstand shearing and the leaves persist into Winter.

CARPINUS BETULUS. European Hornbeam.
Quoted on request.

VAR. COLUMNARE. PYRAMIDAL HORNBEAM. (S). A compact pyramidal tree of unusually slow growth. May be successfully used for formal effects or where a dwarf symmetrical tree is wanted.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.		6.50
6 to 8 ft.		8.00

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. (S). A low-branched tree with good green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50

Celtis—The Hackberry

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. (L). Similar to the Elm in shape, though smaller and more erect. A splendid tree for avenue, street and lawn planting from Philadelphia southward.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in.	\$2.50	\$20.00

CERASUS. See *Prunus*, Page 38.

Cercidiphyllum—Kadsura Tree

CERCIDIYPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. (S). An ornamental, hardy, compact tree of pyramidal form. It is a rapid-growing tree, thriving in moist, fertile soil. For lawn specimens and groupings.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00

Cladrastis—The Yellow Wood

CLADRASTIS LUTEA. (M). An unusual tree with smooth bark and handsome foliage. After reaching maturity these trees bear drooping racemes of white flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.25	\$30.00
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	15.00	



MOON'S TREES



FAGUS (Continued)

VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. (S). Deep, delicately cut foliage, which is very distinctive. Retains its lower branches and leaves, making it a beautiful as well as serviceable plant for specimens and tall screens and hedges.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*6 to 8 ft.	\$8.00	\$65.00	\$3.00
*8 to 10 ft.	10.00	80.00	5.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. PENDULA. WEEPING BEECH. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. One of the best of the weeping trees, resembling at maturity, a huge, green waterfall.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*12 to 14 ft.	\$22.50	\$200.00	\$10.00
*14 to 16 ft.	32.50	275.00	17.50

Splendid, low-branched specimens.

VAR. PURPUREA. PURPLE or COPPER BEECH. (M). An effective tree for individual planting or color contrast. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into a fine specimen.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
* 6 to 8 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$3.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	8.00	65.00	5.00
*10 to 12 ft.	12.50		7.00
*12 to 14 ft.	20.00		10.00
*14 to 16 ft.	25.00		17.50

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. RIVERSI. RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. (M). This variety assumes more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched as closely to the ground as most Beeches. The best purple-leaved sort for shade tree use on lawn or avenue.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
* 8 to 10 ft.	\$8.00	\$65.00	\$5.00
*10 to 12 ft.	12.50	100.00	7.00
*12 to 14 ft.	20.00	160.00	10.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens.

Nut-Bearing Trees

NUT-BEARING trees are more and more in demand for ornamental planting. Added to their beauty, and their usefulness for shade, they reward the planter bountifully with their profusion of edible nuts.

Hicoria—The Shagbark Hickory

HICORIA OVATA. (L). A native narrow-headed, tall growing tree with picturesque, scaly bark. Particularly fine for grove planting.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	

Juglans—The Walnuts

JUGLANS NIGRA. BLACK WALNUT. (M). Relatively fast growing and developing into one of the handsomest of our native trees. A fine specimen or avenue tree bearing especially tasty nuts.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00

JUGLANS REGIA. ENGLISH WALNUT. (M). Slow-growing and adapted to small lawns. Does best south of New York.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	35.00

Fraxinus—The Ash

A FAMILY of rapid-growing trees, which develop into broad, spreading specimens, especially effective in park plantings, on large lawn areas and for avenues and roadsides. As their shade is not particularly dense, an attractive greensward is more easily maintained about them, which in many instances is an important factor. In spite of their rapid growth, they are relatively long lived.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. (L). A massive native tree with characteristics and uses above noted. Attractive Autumn foliage.

Each	Per 10	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	\$4.00	\$35.00

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. EUROPEAN ASH. (L). Larger, darker leaves than the American Ash, remaining on the tree late in the Fall.

Each	Per 10	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	9.00	75.00
*20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.	15.00	120.00

FRAXINUS NIGRA. BLACK ASH. (L). A variety particularly well suited for planting in wet places.

Each	Per 10	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	\$4.00	\$35.00

FRAXINUS ORNUS. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears panicles of fine white, fragrant flowers in June.

Each	Per 10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	4.00	35.00

Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee Tree

GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. (M). Odd tropical-looking foliage. In Winter the blunt twigless branches give it a unique individuality.

Each	Per 10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.50	20.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	4.50	40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	6.00	50.00

VAR. FRANQUETTE. A grafted variety, very hardy and reliable. Medium to large, thin-shelled nuts.

Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50

VAR. MAYETTE. One of the largest thin-shelled varieties of nuts. Good quality, hardy and reliable.

Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50

JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA. JAPANESE WALNUT. (M). Hardier than the English Walnut—nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

Each	Per 10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	30.00

Plants make an ideal gift—birthday, anniversary or Christmas—for your suburban friends, the hospitality of whose lawn you share when you visit them. Why not tell them you are giving them some Trees and Shrubs which will be delivered at the proper time—and then send Moon's the order?

The Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree

GINKGO BILOBA. (M). Unusual leaves, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern in shape, from which it takes its name. It withstands our unnatural city conditions and is adapted for street and avenue planting as well as for specimen use on large or small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
*12 to 14 ft., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	6.00	
*14 to 16 ft., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	8.00	
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	12.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	17.50	

Koelreuteria—The Varnish Tree

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (D). A small tree for lawn planting with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$4.50	\$40.00

Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. (M). A native tree of rapid growth, corky bark and star-shaped leaves. One of the most beautiful trees for Fall color. Spring planting is preferable.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	30.00

Liriodendron—The Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L). A rapid-growing tree which develops into one of the tallest of our native sorts. Attractive tulip-like flowers in June. Spring planting recommended.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.60	\$13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	2.00	16.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.75	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	3.50	30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	5.00	40.00

Moon's—Nurserymen when Washington crossed the Delaware.

Malus—The Flowering Crab-Apples

MR. JOHN DUNBAR, of the Rochester Park System, says of the Crab-Apples that they are "the most wonderful of all flowering trees for American gardens." As a family, they are of relatively low growth, adapting themselves to individual planting on the small

MALUS BACCATA. SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). One of the largest-growing flowering crab-apples. The pure white flowers are followed by ornamental yellow fruits.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	
8 to 10 ft.	6.00	

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). One of the best of the flowering crab-apples. It blooms profusely, the rose-colored buds opening into pinkish blossoms. Yellow fruits follow in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	

MALUS IOENSIS. VAR. BECHTELI. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). The flowers are large, very double and extremely fragrant. A shapely little tree well suited for specimen planting on small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	
4 to 5 ft.	2.75	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	

The Magnolias

THE stately, tropical appearance of the Magnolias, the richness of their foliage and the lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, which are very fragrant, easily place them among the most popular of flowering trees. They are most likely to be successful when moved in the Spring.

American Magnolias

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. CUCUMBER TREE. (L). The yellowish green flowers in June are followed by scarlet cucumber-shaped seed pods. Upright grower with spreading branches—a massive tree.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	4.50	40.00

MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA. LARGE-LEAVED CUCUMBER TREE. (M). Extremely large leaves, bright green with a silvery under-surface. Same general habit as M. ACUMINATA but smaller.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., B. & B.	\$2.50	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in., B. & B.	3.50	30.00

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA. LARGE-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. (M). Broad green leaves. As it matures, bears large white flowers. Open-headed, umbrella-shaped tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	\$2.50	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	4.50	40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	5.50	50.00

Oriental Magnolias

M. SOULANGEANA VAR. ALBA SUPERBA. (S). A decorative tree for individual planting, with beautiful white flowers.

	Each
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft., B. & B.	25.00

lawn, or beautiful groupings on the larger areas. The flowers range in color from deep rose to pink and pure white, and the trees blossom even when young, increasing in beauty from year to year.

MALUS ATROSANGUINEA. Carmine Crab.

Quoted on request.

MALUS PARKMANI. PARKMAN'S FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (D). Rose-colored buds open into little rosy-white flowers. These are succeeded by decorative fruit. The tree is of a rather spreading, irregular nature, and therefore is best displayed in groups and mass plantings.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI.

Quoted on request.

MALUS SPECTABILIS ROSEA. CHINESE PINK-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). Attractive light rose-pink flowers, followed in the Autumn by beautiful red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50

MALUS SIEBOLDI. TORINGO CRAB. (D). White or blush flowers followed by red fruits in great profusion. The showiest of all in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50



Trees that hold their leaves through the Winter have great value in relieving the monotony of the landscape in that season. A Scarlet Oak on our office grounds.

Morus—The Mulberries

QUICK-GROWING, ornamental trees, with sweet, edible fruit that attracts birds. Because of the dropping berries, these trees should not be planted near walks.

MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA. TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. (D). Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. stems, 1-year heads.. \$3.00 \$27.50

VAR. TATARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S). A low-growing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly. Each Per 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1.60 \$12.50
*8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in..... 2.50 20.00
*10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in..... 3.50 30.00

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.
Quoted on request.

Oxydendrum—Sorrel Tree

OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. (M). Panicles of small white flowers, resembling those of Lily-of-the-Valley, are borne in July. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Best for group planting. Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$2.00 \$17.50
4 to 5 ft..... 2.50 22.50

Prunus (Cerasus)—Flowering Cherries and Wild Plums

ALL the stories of the regard of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossoms seem probable when you see Flowering Cherry trees a mass of delicate bloom. The blossoms cling closely to the branches, and give the

PRUNUS AMERICANA. COMMON WILD PLUM. A small, twiggy, spreading tree with large white flowers in clusters. The fruit is yellow, flushed with red, and is readily edible. Each Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..... \$3.50 \$30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in..... 5.00 45.00

PRUNUS AVIUM. VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENA. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. (M). Pink buds opening into pure white flowers in May. Each
5 to 6 ft..... \$3.50
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in..... 16.00

Don't forget Autumn color when you select your Trees and Shrubs. Plants with brilliant Fall foliage tints are listed on pages 11 and 32.

Nyssa—The Sour Gum

NYSSA SYLVATICA. (M). Brilliant foliage effect in the Fall. Particularly suited to wet places and naturalistic effects. Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft..... \$2.75 \$25.00

Phelodendron—Chinese Cork Tree

PHELLODENDRON SACHALINENSE. (M). A tall-trunked, broad-crowned tree with good foliage and clusters of black berries. Does well in cities.

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	\$6.00	
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	7.50	\$65.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	12.50	100.00

Platanus—The Oriental Plane

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L). A popular, hardy, rapid-growing shade tree that does well in cities and near the seashore, as well as in more favored situations.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
*8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	3.00	29.00
*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	3.75	35.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00	175.00
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	30.00	250.00

Populus—The Poplars

THese trees grow rapidly, making them especially useful for quick and inexpensive effects. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand the adverse conditions found in cities.

POPULUS ALBA; VAR. BOLLEANA. BOLL'S POPLAR. (M). In habit resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery-white beneath. Useful for the same purposes. Each Per 10
8 to 10 ft..... \$2.75 \$25.00

POPULUS CARoliniana. CAROLINA POPLAR. (M). Each Per 10
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in..... \$3.75 \$35.00
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in..... 5.00 45.00

POPULUS NIGRA. VAR. ITALICA. LOMBARDY POPLAR. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen and accent planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
* 8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.60	\$12.50	\$110.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	17.50	

tree the appearance of being buried beneath the wealth of exquisite color and fragrance. The Wild Plums and Bird Cherries are valued for bird gardens and for naturalistic effects.

PRUNUS JAPONICA VAR. ROSEA PENDULA. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. (D). A weeping double pink variety. Each
Trees with 1 and 2-year heads.... \$5.00 to \$7.50

PRUNUS PADUS. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. (D). A small, spreading tree. The fruit which follows the white flowers of Spring is cherry-like in clusters. Each

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	5.00	45.00

PRUNUS SIEBOLDI ROSEA. JAPANESE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY. (S). Double white flowers flushed with pink at petal tips. Each

	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$8.00
10 to 12 ft.....	10.00



Quercus—The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oaks"

THE Oaks are grand trees, their broad, spreading heads making them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant coloring of some species are a feature of the Autumn

QUERCUS ALBA. WHITE OAK. (L). A massive tree with a broad, open head, light grey bark, and green, round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the Fall. Excellent for parks and large lawns.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in....	\$4.00	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	7.00	65.00
*12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	9.00	
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in....	15.00	

QUERCUS BICOLOR. SWAMP WHITE OAK. (L). Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest-growing of the oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than White Oak.

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	\$7.50	\$65.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	12.00	100.00

QUERCUS COCCINEA. SCARLET OAK. (L). This tree takes its name from the brilliant coloring of its Autumn foliage. One of the best of our shade trees for dryish locations.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in....	\$3.75	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	5.00	45.00
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	7.00	

QUERCUS MACROCARPA. MOSSY CUP OAK. (M). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	\$6.00	
*12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	9.00	
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in....	15.00	\$125.00

QUERCUS PRINUS. CHESTNUT OAK. (M). A rapid grower, distinctive because its leaves closely resemble those of the Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	\$4.50	\$40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	6.00	50.00

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW. (M). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00

SALIX CAPREA. GOAT or PUSSY WILLOW. (S). A quick-growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early Spring add to its interest.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00

SALIX INCANA. SYN. ROSMARINIFOLIA. ROSE-MARY WILLOW. (D). A small, round-headed tree with long, slender branches and narrow leaves for low masses in low places.

	Each	Per 10
*4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.50
*5 to 6 ft.....	1.75	15.00

	Each	Per 10
*6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	20.00

landscape. Some varieties, contrary to popular belief, are relatively rapid in growth. Most kinds retain their leaves during the Winter, serving as a shelter for birds, and adding interest to the Winter landscape.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. PIN OAK. (M). An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the Fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in....	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	4.50	40.00	350.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	6.00	50.00	
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	9.00		
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	15.00		

QUERCUS PHELLOS. WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. (M). The long, narrow leaves of this variety resemble those of the Willow. Grows slowly and does best in the moist soils, and south of New York.

	Each	Per 10
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	\$6.00	\$50.00
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	9.00	75.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	15.00	125.00

QUERCUS RUBRA. RED OAK. (M). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The Autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	\$3.75	\$32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in....	4.50	40.00
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	6.00	52.50
*14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	9.00	75.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	15.00	125.00

QUERCUS VELUTINA. BLACK OAK. (L). Adapted for lawn and park plantings and tolerant of fairly dry situations.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	\$15.00	\$125.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in....	30.00	250.00

Avenues of remembrance not only serve to keep fresh the cherished love for those who have gone on, but they make life happier and richer for those who still are with us. Get your society to plant a Memorial Avenue.

Salix—The Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW. (M). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water.

SALIX PENTANDRA. BAY or LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (S). Broad, glossy, dark green leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	

SALIX CAPREA. GOAT or PUSSY WILLOW. (S). A quick-growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early Spring add to its interest.

SALIX VITELLINA AUREA. GOLDEN-BARKED WILLOW. (S). A low-headed tree with light green leaves. The golden bark is particularly showy in Winter, and contrasts well with the gray bark of other trees.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	15.00

SALIX INCANA. SYN. ROSMARINIFOLIA. ROSE-MARY WILLOW. (D). A small, round-headed tree with long, slender branches and narrow leaves for low masses in low places.

SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS. BRONZE GOLDEN WILLOW. (M) Large, spreading tree conspicuous for its bright red twigs which contrast well with the silvery under-surface of the foliage.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	15.00

See terms and guarantee, page 6.



MOON'S TREES



Sorbus—The Mountain Ash

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (S). A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May are succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	

SORBUS QUERCIFOLIA. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. (S). Pyramidal habit with deeply lobed oak-like leaves. Clusters of bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50



An American Elm from our Nurseries growing on the historic Boston common. Park systems and other public grounds in many cities from Boston to Dallas, Texas, plant Moon's trees extensively.

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. (L). Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree of conical outline. Foliage fine and feathery.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 ft.	7.50	

ULMUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ELM. (L). This Elm is the characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the spreading branches support a drooping canopy of foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	4.00	35.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	5.00	45.00

No American tree has greater grace and beauty than our native Elm.

Tilia—The Lindens

As a family the Lindens are of rapid growth, and transplant readily. Most kinds develop into rather compact, conical trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting. Their straight growth and symmetrical outline also make them well suited for street use. The European varieties, especially, class among the best shade trees for avenue planting, particularly in the suburbs.

TILIA AMERICANA. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. (M). A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. Has small yellow flowers in June that fill the air with fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	\$4.50	\$37.50
*14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	6.00	50.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	9.00	75.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	15.00	120.00

TILIA EUCHLORA (*dasytyla*). CRIMEAN LINDEN. (M). Dark, glossy leaves of a rich green color, which is well retained. It grows symmetrically, forming a pyramidal head. A desirable Linden for either street or lawn plantings.

	Each	Per 10
*12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	\$5.50	\$45.00
*14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	7.50	65.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	12.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	
*20 to 22 ft., 5 to 6 in.	35.00	

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS. LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). A beautiful tree with a pyramidal head and regular outline, well suited for avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	\$5.00	
*14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	7.50	
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	10.00	\$85.00
*18 to 22 ft., 4 to 5 in.	20.00	160.00
*22 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.	40.00	350.00

TILIA TOMENTOSUM (*argentea*). SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery-white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	\$5.00	\$42.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	6.00	52.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	7.50	65.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	12.50	100.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	
*20 to 22 ft., 5 to 6 in.	40.00	

TILIA VULGARIS. SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. (M). One of the best of the European varieties. It grows symmetrically even when young and makes a good general purpose tree.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	\$12.50	\$100.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	20.00	160.00
*20 to 22 ft., 5 to 6 in.	40.00	350.00

Ulmus—The Elms

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. ENGLISH ELM. (L). Somewhat more compact and erect than the American variety and with superior foliage which persists longer in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	4.50	40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	6.00	
*16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.	40.00	

ULMUS GLABRA CAMPEDOWNI. Camperdown or Weeping Elm.

Quoted on request.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

(The Shrubs that lose their leaves during the Winter season)



INDIVIDUALLY or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appear to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or

some unsightly view; to shield the porch or relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until Autumn.

The luxuriant foliage of shrubbery is effective all through the open months, and the Autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume set the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of Winter.

*What a difference
\$25 worth of Shrubs
can make!*



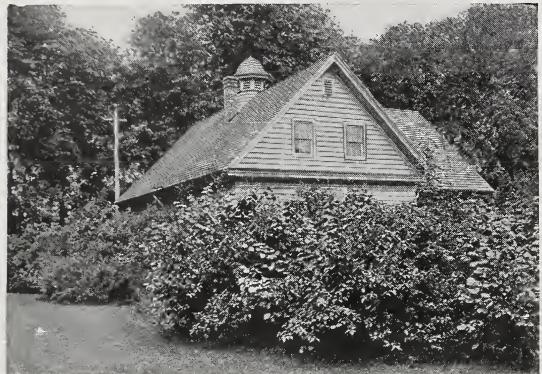


Let Shrubbery Improve Your Outlook

THE broadside of a neighbor's house, his garage, or your own, a fluttering clothesline, a cluttered backyard, an obtrusive billboard—these are some of the objectionable views that can often be screened by shrubbery.



Just look at the picture opposite and compare the difference wrought by a few shrubs.



Wouldn't you rather look out on a scene like this than into open garage doors?

ATRACERY of foliage often is all that is required to soften adjacent structures, and a light planting to separate lawns, yet preserve neighborliness, is sometimes more appropriate than heavy masses.

An effective screen planting at Friends' Hospital, Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, made with our shrubs.



Mystery! What lies through the arch? In this case shrubbery separates the vegetable garden from the lawn.



A corner of a lawn in Trenton, N. J., where our plants improve the outlook and give a definite border to the lawn.

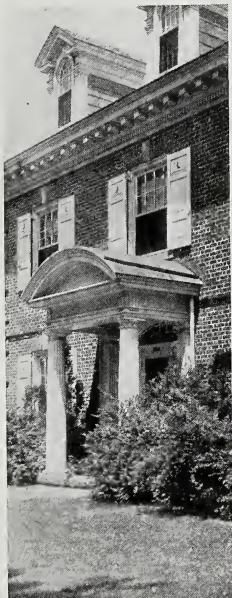
ABUSY street, block houses opposite, and yet an attractive outlook from the lawn because of the arrangement of the shrubbery border. And in addition to improving the outlook, it screens out the "inlook" of passersby.



Flowering Shrub favorites can often be woven into entrance plantings, with a succession of blossoms from April to October.



Festoons of Vines and groups of Shrubby combine in giving this house its cozy, home-like appearance.



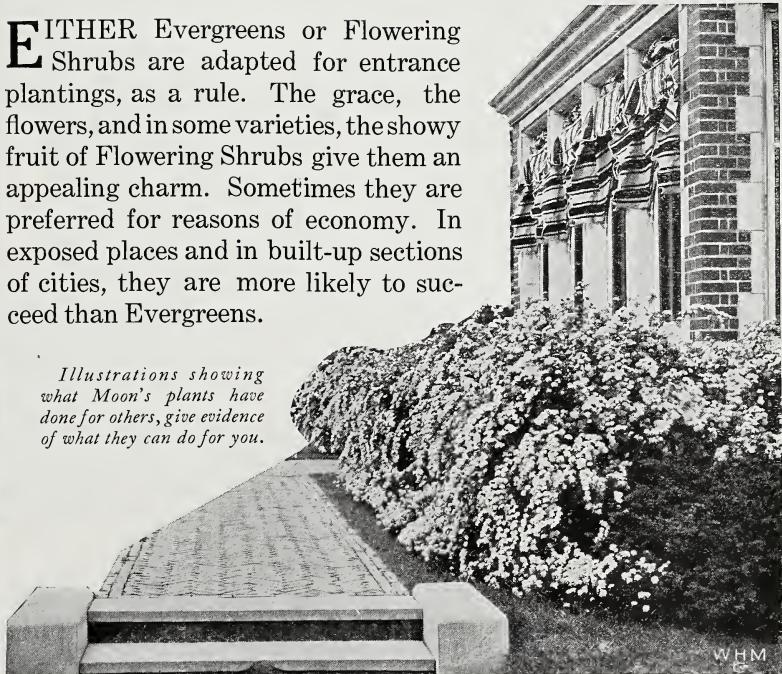
Foundation plantings are particularly necessary to soften the bold masonry of brick houses.

Entrance Plantings of Flowering Shrubby

HOME-LIKE homes are largely made, in outward appearance, by the plantings that are made about their entrances.

EITHER Evergreens or Flowering Shrubs are adapted for entrance plantings, as a rule. The grace, the flowers, and in some varieties, the showy fruit of Flowering Shrubs give them an appealing charm. Sometimes they are preferred for reasons of economy. In exposed places and in built-up sections of cities, they are more likely to succeed than Evergreens.

Illustrations showing what Moon's plants have done for others, give evidence of what they can do for you.



Some Garden Favorites

HAVEN'T you often walked or motored through the suburbs and seen plants that you wish you had on your own lawn? Sometimes they are new creations, but often they are the old standbys of Grandmother's garden, some of which are here pictured. Like the "songs that never grow old" their popularity never wanes.



This upright panicle is typical of the flower spikes of *Spireas billardii*, *douglasii* and *tomentosa*.



Hybrid Lilacs in some varieties are profuse bloomers in small sizes. Variety Mme. Casimer Perier growing at our Nurseries.



A Lilac in a corner of the garden of Jas. B. Brice, Hulmeville, Pa., where Moon's plants have been used extensively.



The most popular Spirea, *Van Houttei*. Varieties *reevesiana* and *nudiflora* are similar.



Crushed Strawberry colored flower-heads of Spirea Anthony Waterer. *Spireas albiflora* and *colliosa* are of this type.



Tiny rosettes arch the branches of the Bridal W'reath.

MOON'S SHRUBS



Elderberry—Foliage
and flowers.



Masses of shrubbery along walks and drives add greatly to their interest and beauty.



The Hydrangea Hills of Snow is a splendid shrub for August flowers. See Page 50.



Light, loose panicles of the Panicled Hydrangea shown above distinguish it from dense flower-heads of Great Panicled variety.



A secluded, shrub-bordered corner on a lawn on which our plants have been used. The graceful shrub in the foreground is Stephanandra; the one in the rear is Spirea Van Houttei. See Page 55.

MOON'S SHRUBS



Graceful arching branches, good foliage and attractive flowers in season make Flowering Shrubs popular in foundation plantings.

Deciduous Shrubs

ON preceding pages some of the uses of Shrubs are shown. Following is the price list and description of varieties. The colors of the flowers of the different shrubs that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Amelanchier—Shad Bush

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS. (L). Profuse white flowers in early Spring followed by edible blue fruit. For low ground, shrub borders, bird gardens and naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50

Amorpha—Lead Plant

AMORPHA CANESCENS. (VD). June. Blue flowers in spikes. For rockeries and borders.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

Amygdalus—Almonds

AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS. VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENO. (S). White-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO. (S). Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

Aronia—Chokeberry

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (M). Valuable for massing because of its profusion of white flower spikes in Spring, and its showy red berries and foliage in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

BENZOIN AESTIVALE. SYN. *ODORIFERUM*. (M). March and April. Small bright yellow flowers, among the first to appear in Spring. Gorgeous in Autumn with yellow foliage and red berries which attract birds. Well adapted for moist soils.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); from 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet or below (VD).

The months of the year mentioned in the descriptions indicate the season when the shrub usually flowers.

Berberis—The Barberries

Bright red berries that last all Winter; showy Autumn foliage; and a tolerance of partial shade and adverse city conditions are responsible for the popularity of the Barberries. Indispensable for shrubbery groupings, masses, and hedge planting.

BERBERIS AMURENSIS JAPONICA. REGEL'S BARBERRY. (S). Upright growing type for intermediate planting among other shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

BERBERIS CANADENSIS.

Quoted on request.

BERBERIS DIAPHANA. KANSU BARBERRY. (VD). A particularly large-fruited sort for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Japanese Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. (S). May. The great favorite for hedges, shrub groups and plantings generally. The best all-around shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$240.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.75	5.00	35.00	300.00

VAR. NANA. Box Barberry.

Quoted on request.

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI MAGNIFICA. (M). July to frost. Long spikes of light lavender flowers, (R) "lighter than Pallid Bluish Violet." Flowers delightfully fragrant and attract butterflies.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants.....	\$0.75	\$5.00

Azaleas are all listed under Evergreen Shrubs,

Page 27.

MOON'S SHRUBS

The Callicarpas

CALICARPA JAPONICA. JAPANESE BEAUTYBERRY. (D). August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen. Does best south of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10
2- and 3-yr. plants.....	\$0.90	\$7.00

CALICARPA PURPUREA. CHINESE BEAUTYBERRY. (D). August. Slightly more dwarf than the above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2- and 3-yr. plants.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00

Sweet Shrub, Allspice or "Shrub"

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (M). June. Chocolate-colored flowers (R) between "Diamine Brown" and "Hessian Brown," of delightful fragrance. Upright growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.15	8.50	65.00

Cephalanthus—Button Bush

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (S). July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water edges.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00

Cercis—The Red Buds

CERCIS CANADENSIS. American Red Bud.
Quoted on request.

CERCIS CHINENSIS. SYN. JAPONICA. CHINESE RED BUD. (M). April. Branches are lined with pea-like deep pink flowers before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Fine for early Spring color and for foliage variety in the shrub border.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.35	10.00

Chionanthus—White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (L). White flowers in May and June. Very attractive as a specimen or in groups with other tall shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00

Corylus—Filbert or Hazelnut

Hardy shrubs valued for heavy mass plantings because of their large, luxuriant leaves. They bear edible nuts.

CORYLUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN HAZEL. (S).

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	8.50

CORYLUS AVELLANA. EUROPEAN FILBERT or HAZEL-NUT. (M). Taller than the American variety and better adapted for tall screens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

VAR. ATROPURPUREA. Purple variety of the above. Useful for color contrasts, and tall screens in shrubbery borders. Thrives in moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	17.50	
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	20.00	

Clethra—Pepper Bush

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (S). July to September. Fragrant, white flowers borne on long terminal panicles. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	6.00

CEANOOTHUS AMERICANUS. New Jersey Tea.
Quoted on request.

Cornus—The Osier Dogwoods or Cornels

THE Osier Dogwoods or Cornels thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. Good for moist soils and water edges. The tree-shape varieties are listed under TREES.

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA. SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (M). Branches a bright, coral red which are quite ornamental for Winter effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA. (L). Small white flowers in May and June, followed by dark blue berries.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.20	9.00

CORNUS MAS.
Quoted on request.

CORNUS PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood.
Quoted on request.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (S). May and June. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white fruit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

The Cotoneasters

VERY ornamental shrubs from the standpoint of habit of growth, quality of foliage, Autumnal tints, and in some varieties, showy fruits. They have come to us to grace our American gardens from Oriental wilds. Generally hardy, and because they are not commonly seen have much to recommend them to the garden lover on the lookout for "something different."

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA. (M). Spreading slender branches. Small, narrow leaves. Black fruit. Valued for hedges in cold, exposed places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50	50.00

COTONEASTER BUXIFOLIA. (VD).
Quoted on request.

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. SPREADING COTONEASTER. (S). Spreading habit of growth. Shiny green leaves in Summer; dark crimson in Autumn. Scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.35	10.00	

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. Prostrate Cotoneaster.
Quoted on request.

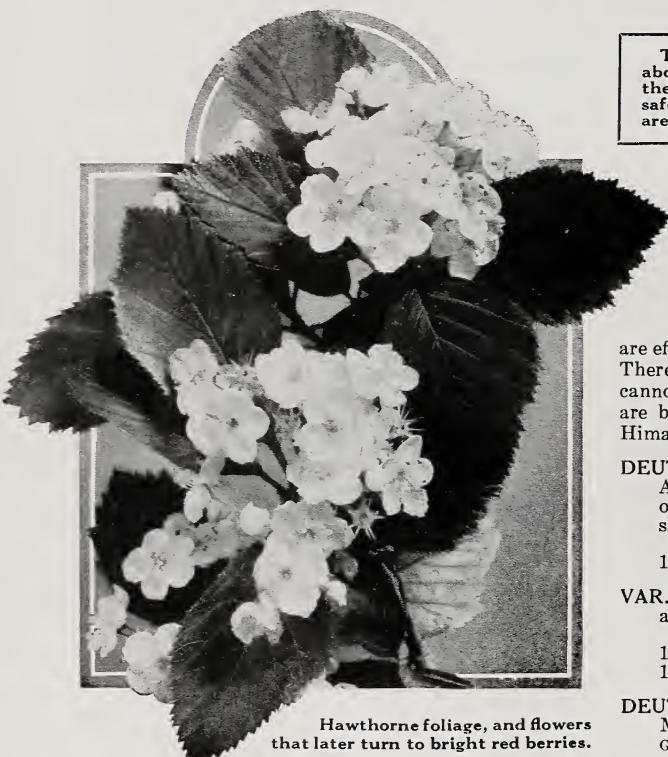
MOON'S SHRUBS

Crataegus—The Hawthorns

THE native Hawthorns are particularly bright and attractive when clothed in the brilliant foliage of Autumn. The red fruit of some varieties is very ornamental. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Most kinds can be sheared into a thick hedge, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

CRATAEGUS CORDATA. WASHINGTON THORN. (L). May and June. This variety is distinguished by its beautiful Fall coloring.

Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90
	\$7.00



CRATAEGUS CRUGALLI. COCKSPUR THORN. (M). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in Winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. Well adapted for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$70.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.60	15.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	2.25	20.00	

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M). Fragrant, single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Handsome as a specimen, or when planted as a hedge.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50	

C. PRUINOSA.

Quoted on request.

Shrubbery will help to make your lawn an "outdoor living-room." It will provide a verdant and florescent border, at the same time giving privacy and hiding unpleasant views.

Cydonia—Japanese Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. (M). Scarlet flowers in May. An old-fashioned favorite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

VAR. ROSEA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. MAULEI. MAULE'S JAPAN QUINCE. (M). May. A showy variety with orange-scarlet flowers in profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.15	8.50	65.00

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM (*Lespedeza*).

Quoted on request.

This catalog leaves nothing to your imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do. Isn't it safer to buy where you know just what size stock you are going to get for the money you have to spend?

Deutzia—The Deutzias

PROFUSE flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubberies or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are effective in the background of the shrubbery border. There are few lawns where members of this family cannot be used to good advantage. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias. Native of East Asia and the Himalayas.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D). May. An old-fashioned dense shrub, bearing a profusion of single, pure-white flowers. Excellent for edging shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

VAR. ROSEA. (D). A pink-flowering variety of the above.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1.00	7.50

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D). May. A more spreading, vigorous grower than GRACILIS with even showier flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.90	7.00	

VAR. COMPACTA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. (M). June. The flowers, borne in large panicles, are pinkish white, with under-side of the petals rose.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

Diervilla—Southern Bush Honeysuckle

DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA. (S). June. Closely allied to the Weigelas but flowering after they have finished. Flowers a lemon yellow (R) "Pale Green Yellow," in rather inconspicuous, flat irregular clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

ELEAGNUS PARVIFLORA.

Quoted on request.

MOON'S SHRUBS

Euonymus—Burning Bush

Climbing varieties of Euonymus will be found listed under VINES.

EUONYMUS ALATUS. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M). Small delicate flowers in late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. Best for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.50

EUONYMUS OBOVATUS. (VD). A spreading, very prostrate shrub useful for covering the ground under large trees and for rockeries and foregrounds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

Starting in March and April with Jasminum and Forsythia, it is possible to have some shrubbery in flower on your lawn all through the open months until the Witch Hazel ends the procession in November.

Enkianthus—The Japanese Bell-Flowers

Japanese plants of erect growth, not commonly planted, but so distinctive that they are worthy of more general use. Charming flowers droop from the branches in Spring, and in the Fall the foliage is bright with Autumn tints.

ENKIANTHUS CAMPANULATUS. (L). May. A large growing variety with red, or yellow and red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00

ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS. (D). May. White flowers in drooping clusters.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (M). May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers. For individual planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50	60.00



The buds of the Pearl Bush look like pearls and when they open they cover the shrub with a shower of star-like flowers.

Forsythia—The Golden Bells

NO lawn is complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. BORDER GOLDEN BELL. (M). April. Vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. Considered by many as the best of the family.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00



"When Winter Comes," comes the joy of anticipating Spring, and Spring and Golden Bells are synonymous.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. (S). Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.00

VAR. FORTUNEI. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN STEMMED GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect shoots, spreading branches with excellent foliage that assumes a rich Autumn color and persists until early Winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00

Halesia—Silver Bell, Snowdrop

HALESIA CAROLINA. (L). Shrub or small tree. Racemes of white flowers in April. A splendid specimen shrub.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00

Hamamelis—Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. (L). November. Valued for producing naturalistic effects. Unusual because of the season of bloom of its yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

Hibiscus Syriacus—Rose of Sharon or Altheas

THESE familiar shrubs, with their compact erect habit, and abundant flowers coming in July to September when so few other shrubs are in blossom, are adapted to even the smallest lawn. They ultimately attain a height of 8 to 12 feet, are valued as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges, for which latter

purpose they may be trimmed to almost any desired height.

Altheas are slow in coming into leaf the season after transplanting, and while trimming undoubtedly makes them come out sooner than otherwise, customers should not be discouraged if their plants remain dormant well into July.

RUBIS. A dark violet-pink with a carmine center.
2 to 3 ft.

TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX. Very large, single, pure white.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

VAN HOUTTEI. Double, white with red center. Petals lightly splashed with carmine.
2 to 3 ft.

On this page are two of the old favorite families that are so dependable for midsummer bloom.



A semi-double Althea. We offer varieties of this type as well as single and full double ones in the colors described below.

Prices of all varieties of Altheas are as follows:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

ALBA PLENA. Small and very double white flowers, splashed with carmine on outer petals.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

AMPLISSIMA. Double. A deep lilac pink with a carmine center.
2 to 3 ft.

COMTE DE HAIMONT. Very large, semi-double. A clear, pale pink, outer petals splashed with carmine. Lighter than (R) "Cameo Pink."
2 to 3 ft.

DOUBLE ROUGE. Very double. Dark bluish-pink. (R) "Spinel Pink."
2 to 3 ft.

FOLIA VARIEGATA. Variegated foliage.
2 to 3 ft.

GLENWOOD'S FAVORITE. Single, white with large crimson center.
2 to 3 ft.

JOAN OF ARC. Double, white.
2 to 3 ft.

LADY STANLEY. Medium size, semi-double, of palest pink splashed with carmine.
2 to 3 ft.

PAEONIFLORA. White, with carmine center. Semi-double.
2 to 3 ft.

PURITY. Pure white, single.
2 to 3 ft.

The Hydrangeas

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. They transplant easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. NATIVE HYDRANGEA. (S). June and July. The most hardy of Hydrangeas and particularly desirable for shady places. Flowers in flat, white clusters.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$9.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA. HILLS OF SNOW. (S). June and July. A new variety of rare beauty, bearing in profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	9.00	65.00

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M). Open, loose clusters of white flowers. The habit of the shrub is similar to the better-known Great Panicle.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	9.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA. GREAT PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M). July to September. No shrub is more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches bend under the weight of enormous flower clusters. At first the flowers are white, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00

Hydrangea Hortensis—Garden Hydrangeas

This family includes the popular pink, white and blue Summer-flowering Hydrangeas. They are often planted in tubs to be taken into the cellar in Winter. Of doubtful hardiness and not recommended for outdoor planting except along the seashore or in very protected places.

Quoted on request.

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA. Oak-leaved Hydrangea.

Quoted on request.

HYDRANGEA RADIATA.

Quoted on request.

MOON'S SHRUBS

Hypericum—St. John's-Wort

Free-flowering, thrifty-growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. For foreground planting. In Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen.

HYPERICUM AUREUM. GOLD FLOWER. (D). July to September. A stiff dense shrub that bears large (R) "Lemon Yellow" flowers at a time when little else is blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$32.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00

HYPERICUM KALMIANUM. KALM'S ST. JOHN'S-WORT. (D). Perhaps the most hardy variety of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$32.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00



Ilex—Black Alder or Winterberry

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (S). A neat, attractive native shrub with showy scarlet fruit in late Fall and early Winter. Does well in wet soils.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

Jasminum—Winter Jasmine

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing, vine-like shrub for covering banks or trellis-work.

	Each	Per 10
Strong 2- and 3-yr. plants.....	\$0.75	\$5.00

Ligustrum—Privet

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubby borders and masses their

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. AMUR PRIVET. (M). Somewhat similar to the California Privet, but harder. Adapted for hedges in cold and exposed places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	3.50	25.00	

LIGUSTRUM IBOLIUM. IBOLO PRIVET. (M). A cross between Ibota and California Privet, combining the hardiness of the former variety with the excellent foliage of the latter. Unexcelled for formal hedges in cold localities.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	3.50	25.00	

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. IBOTA PRIVET. (M). Upright, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00	

VAR. REGELIANUM. REGEL'S PRIVET. (D). A low, spreading form, with gracefully drooping branches. Adapted for much the same uses as Japan Barberry. Autumn foliage especially attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00	\$300.00

A Privet hedge in Princeton, N. J., showing its use for giving privacy to the lawn. California Privet for closely trimmed formal hedges, and Ibota Privet for natural, informal effects, will give this privacy. The former may be kept as low as desired. When a low informal hedge is wanted Regel's Privet is recommended.

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. DOUBLE KERRIA. (S). Globe-shaped double flowers of bright orange.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00

LABURNUM VULGARE. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L). Bright in early Summer with graceful racemes of golden wisteria-like flowers.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00

good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges, where their use is best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

California Privet

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (L). The half-evergreen, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
*1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
*2 to 3 ft.....	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
				Each
*5 to 6 ft., very heavy.....				\$6.00
*6 to 8 ft., very heavy.....				7.50
*8 to 10 ft., very heavy.....				10.00

*For explanation see page 33.

GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Have been trimmed to neat globes for formal planting.

	Each	Per 10	Additional for digging with ball
1 to 1½ ft. by 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$0.75

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE. European Privet.

Quoted on request.

Read carefully the descriptions of the various kinds of Privet offered here; also the heading to the group. Too often Privet is thought of merely as a hedge plant, but the grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some kinds adapt them for use in many other ways.

Lonicera—The Bush Honeysuckles

THE fragrant flowers, showy fruits, and fine foliage possessed by this group have pushed them to the forefront of ornamental shrubs. They are hardy, transplant easily, and are adapted to almost any shrubbery grouping in either sun or partial shade. See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of this species.

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. White Belle Honeysuckle.

Quoted on request.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of Spring. Scarlet fruits. A broad, many-branched shrub with excellent foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	

LONICERA MORROWI. MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE (M). An open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00

LONICERA STANDISHI. STANDISH'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Half-evergreen foliage. Bluish-white flowers, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

L. SYRINGANTHA WOLFI.

Quoted on request.



Foundation plantings, soft and harmonious, are readily made with Flowering Shrubs.

LONICERA TATARICA. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$32.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	

VAR. ALBA. WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. A white-flowering form of the above.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00

MYRICA CERIFERA.

Quoted on request.

Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges

IT can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular old-fashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present attractive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant. Very hardy.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. SWEET MOCK ORANGE. (S). May. Vigorous, hardy, erect growing—the old favorite. Fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

VAR. FOLIS AUREIS. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D). Desirable for edging because of its showy golden foliage and dwarf nature. Flowers sparingly.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1.00	7.50

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS NANA.

Quoted on request.

VAR. PRIMULAEFLORUS. DOUBLE-FLOWERING MOCK ORANGE. (M). Medium-size fragrant double flowers. Foliage exceptionally good, the dark green leaves having a crumpled appearance.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA. LARGE-FLOWERING MOCK ORANGE. (M). May or June. Slightly fragrant flowers. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	

First come the flowers like these and then, in July and August, come showy red or orange berries. Thus the Bush Honeysuckles have two periods of display.

Why not plant on your own lawn this Spring plants like those you so much admired on other lawns last Summer?

MOON'S SHRUBS

PHILADELPHUS—THE MOCK ORANGES (Continued)

LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGES. *Philadelphus Lemoinei* and varieties are hybrids of *Philadelphus coronarius* and *Philadelphus microphyllus* introduced by Lemoine, a French horticulturist. They are distinctive in that they possess smaller leaves and flowers and are exceedingly fragrant. The general type is more dwarf than above varieties.

LEMOINEI. (D). Slender, upright branches. Very desirable because of its fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.90	7.00

AVALANCHE. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.80	6.00

BOUQUET BLANC. (S). Double-flowering.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00

ERECTUS. (D). Flowering branches irregularly ascending, forming a more compact bush than most varieties.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00

VIRGINAL (S). Large flowers, 2 inches in diameter and slightly fragrant, that cover the branches in May and early June and appear intermittently until Fall. A new and choice variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

Photinia—Christmasberry

HOTINIA VILLOSA. (M). June. An upright-growing shrub with white flowers followed by scarlet fruits. Bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	12.50
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	16.00

Potentilla—Shrubby Cinquefoil

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA. (D.) (R) "Lemon Chrome" flowers brighten its low spreading branches all Summer. Grows in stony, dry places and in wet soils.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	.90	7.00

Ptelea—Hop Tree

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA. (L). June. Bright, shiny foliage; clusters of white flowers, followed by light-green, winged fruit. Good for the background of tall borders and screens.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	7.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00

Rhamnus—Buckthorn

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (M). Upright woody shrub having numerous small white flowers in June. Useful for naturalistic effects and bird gardens. Abundant glossy black berries during Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	.70	5.00	

Rhodotypos—White Kerria

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. (S). Hardy, with showy white flowers in May and occasionally throughout the Summer. Black fruits that last all Winter. A splendid shrub for general planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50

Rhus—The Sumacs and the Mist Tree

The Sumacs as a family are among the most showy of our Autumn color plants. Most varieties are best adapted for background planting in heavy borders, and in the production of natural effects.

RHUS CANADENSIS. SYN. AROMATICA. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (D). Attractive foliage that emits an aromatic odor when bruised. Conspicuous yellow flowers in Spring. Good as a cover plant for rocky banks and in shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50

RHUS COPALLINA. BLACK SUMAC. (L). August and September. Yellow flowers and attractive foliage. Useful for background planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	

RHUS COTINUS. Mist or Smoke Tree. Purple Fringe.

Quoted on request.

RHUS GLABRA. SMOOTH SUMAC. (L). Especially useful for producing natural effects. Bears panicles of fuzzy-red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
*6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
*8 to 10 ft.	1.75	13.50

**See explanation page 33.*

Most everything else you buy depreciates with time, but Trees and Shrubbery usually increase in beauty and value year by year.



Flowers of the Mock Orange—the orange blossoms of the North.

MOON'S SHRUBS



Flowers, foliage and fruit of the Rosa rugosa, one of the choicest plants for the shrubbery border. The single, satiny flowers shown are typical of the other Bush Roses listed below.

Rosa—The Bush Roses

The Bush Roses are dwarf, bushy shrubs valued for planting in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic effects. Single, fragrant flowers brighten them in June and their red fruits are attractive in Autumn and well into the Winter.

ROSA BLANDA. MEADOW ROSE. Pink flowers and erect habit. Red bark, conspicuous in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00

ROSA CAROLINA (*humilis*). PASTURE ROSE. Large pink flowers. Semi-spreading habit. Red bark.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00

ROSA LUCIDA.

Quoted on request.

ROSA MULTIFLORA. White flowers in large clusters.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	6.50	

ROSA SETIGERA. PRAIRIE ROSE. Deep rose to whitish flowers in clusters on slender, arching branches.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	6.50

Rosa Rugosa and Its Hybrids

ROSA RUGOSA. RUGOSA ROSE. Beautiful rich green wrinkled foliage. Brilliant single flowers in May and intermittently all Summer, changing to small tomato-like seed vessels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

VAR. ALBA

Quoted on request

Rosa Rugosa Hybrids

Price, all varieties:

\$1.00 each	\$9.00 per 10	\$80.00 per 100

CONRAD F. MEYERS. A clear, large double rose of silvery color.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A new Hybrid Rugosa. Pink. Blooms from Spring to frost. Dwarf and compact in habit.

NEW CENTURY. Clear pink with light red center, large and double.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. White Century. Considered the best double white Rugosa Hybrid.

Sambucus—The Elders

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. COMMON ELDER. (M.) June and July. White flowers in large, flat panicles, followed by edible black fruits. Splendid for wet soils.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00

SAMBUCUS PUBENS. SCARLET ELDER. (S.) Showy red berries in early Summer.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.10	8.50

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. (D.) A dwarf type of the above for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50

A. S. Newcomb, a realtor of Pinehurst, N. C., as quoted in House and Garden Magazine, says: "The expenditure of an amount equal to 5% of the cost of the dwelling on any lot is essential, and will add 20% to the value of the property. This amount added to that expended in the construction operations will make very little difference in the intrinsic value of a home, and it will amply repay any owner, if necessary, to cut the amount from the building cost and expend it in the improvement of the grounds. Within reasonable limits, the more planting the better. Failure to plant at all is actual extravagance."

Spirea—The Spireas

HERE is truly a Spirea "For Every Place and Purpose." These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in sunny exposures.

See pages 43 and 44 for illustrations of Spireas

Spring Flowering Varieties

SPIREA ARGUTA. HYBRID SNOW-GARLAND. (D). Early May. The innumerable white flowers crowd the slender branches, making it one of the showiest of the early-blooming Spireas.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA SYN. **PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA.** NINEBARK. (M). June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. For heavy shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.70	5.00

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN NINEBARK.

Quoted on request

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. BRIDAL WREATH. (S). The popular old-fashioned shrub with branches studded with little white rose-like flowers in early May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50

SPIREA REEVESIANA. REEVE'S SPIREA. (M). Last of May. Similar to the favorite VAN HOUTTEI except that its leaves assume Autumnal tints.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00

VAR. FLORE PLENO. (S). May and June. A double-flowering variety of the above.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00

SPIREA NUDIFLORA. APRIL SPIREA. (M). A new variety resembling SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI, but having delicate pinkish-white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50

SPIREA THUNBERGI. SNOW-GARLAND. (D). April and May. A graceful bush, whose thread-like branchlets bear innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves. Recommended for seaside planting. Bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00	40.00

Spirea—Summer Flowering Varieties

SPIREA ALBIFLORA. DWARF WHITE SPIREA. (D). July and August. Erect branches; flat-headed pure white flowers, lace-like and attractive.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50

SPIREA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER. CRIMSON EVERBLOOMING SPIREA. (D). June until frost. Quite similar in habit to the above. The (R) "Rose Color" flowers suggest the color of crushed strawberries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	7.50	

SPIREA BILLARDI. BILLARD'S SPIREA. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of (R) "Rose Pink" flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.70	5.00

SPIREA CALLOSA. DWARF PINK SPIREA. (D). June and July. Lacy clusters of pink and white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
1½ to 2 ft.	.80	6.00

SPIREA DOUGLASI. Douglas Spirea.
SPIREA TOMENTOSA. Hardhack.

Quoted on request.

Stephanandra—Lacebush

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. (S). June. Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery, fern-like leaves. Brilliant bronze-red tints in Autumn. Useful for informal hedgings and mass effects.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.90	7.00

STEPHANANDRA TANAKAE.

Quoted on request.

Styrax—Japanese Snowbell

STYRAX JAPONICA. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00

Symporicarpos— The Snow—and Coralberries

Hardy shrubs suited for partially shaded and rather dry and barren locations where little else will thrive, as well as for more favored spots. Splendid, too, for planting on banks to prevent erosion. In Autumn the branches arch with showy white or coral-red berries.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY.
(D). July and August. White berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. CORALBERRY. (D). Coral-red berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00

Shrubs for various uses are summarized on pages 8 to 12 inclusive. Perhaps the lists will help solve your problem.

Syringa—The Lilacs

YOU can have Lilacs almost anywhere you may live. They grow in the city, in the suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to large lawns or small. With ever so little care and attention they can be depended upon each May for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom that you, as a flower lover, cannot help but revel in.

SYRINGA CHINENSIS. ROUEN LILAC. (M). May. Arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." Distinctive, narrow leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50	

VAR. ALBA. White Rouen Lilac.

Quoted on request.

SYRINGA JAPONICA. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. (L). June. Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.35	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00	

SYRINGA JOSIKAEA. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M). A distinct late-blooming type. Deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, opening into light violet-colored flowers. (R) "Purplish Lilac."

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50

Lilacs have many adaptabilities. Think of their beauty as a hedge along your property line or around your garden. Plant them, too, among other shrubs in your shrubbery border, and in groups and as specimens at effective points about the lawn. Even if you have room for only one or two plants there is scarcely any flower you will enjoy more than Lilacs.

SYRINGA PERSICA. PERSIAN LILAC. (S). May. A small-leaved variety with slender branches and graceful habit. Lilac flowers in long, loose clusters.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50
VAR. ALBA.		

Quoted on request.

SYRINGA RANUNCULATA FLORE PLENA. (S). An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers. (R) "Light Chicory Blue."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	9.00	

SYRINGA VILLOSA. LATE LILAC. (S). June. Bushy and upright, flowers a pinkish lilac.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50

SYRINGA VULGARIS. COMMON LILAC. (M). May.

The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender." Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50

VAR. ALBA. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M). The familiar, white flowering variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50

The Hybrid Lilacs—Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

Dark-Colored Lilacs

CHAS. JOLY. Very dark reddish-purple. Double (R) "Rood's Violet" to "Phlox Purple." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is very rich and dark. (R) "Dull Magenta Purple." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

VOLCAN. Similar to the above, but a smaller-growing variety. Free blooming. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Light and Medium-Colored Varieties

MICHEL BUCHNER. Very large trusses of double florets, pale lilac in color, shaded blue on interior of petals. Buds deep pinkish lilac. General effect (R) "Light Wisteria Violet" and "Lilac." 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double. Clusters large and full. Buds pale tones of Lilac, (R) Purplish Lilac; flowers light blue, (R) "Pale Wisteria Violet." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

RED MARLEY. Single, in large full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Pinkish buds. Shades from "Pallid Blue Violet" to "Light Pinkish Lilac." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Plant Lilacs in your garden, and revel each Spring in their blossoms—one of Springtime's most delightful gifts.

MOON'S SHRUBS

HYBRID LILACS (Continued)

White Lilacs

FRAU BERTHA DAMMAN. Large single flowers in immense clusters.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

JEANNE D'ARC. A large-clustered double variety.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

MARIE LeGRAYE. Single flowers in large full clusters.
2 to 3 ft.

MADAME CASIMIR PERIER. Double flowers in medium-sized clusters. A dwarf grower.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

MADAME LEMOINE. Fine, immense clusters of double flowers. One of the best.
1½ to 2 ft.

Tamarix—The Tamarisks

Slender, upright-growing shrubs with foliage as light and airy as asparagus. Pink, feathery flower panicles in season. Excellent for foliage variety in the shrubbery border. Does well by the seaside and tolerant of dry soils.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. (L). Flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00

TAMARIX GALLICA VAR. INDICA. (L). Particularly large panicles of flowers in July and August.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50

VACCINIUM. High Bush Blueberry.

Quoted on request.

Viburnum—The Snowballs and Other Viburnums

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effects the Hydrangeas produce in the Fall. Viburnums are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and generally useful. Most varieties grow satisfactorily in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties. Others are valued for their ornamental berries.

VIBURNUM AMERICANUM. AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH. (M). An upright, spreading shrub. The white flowers of May and June are followed by bright scarlet berries that are exceedingly ornamental and last from late July till Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	

VIBURNUM CARLSI. Fragrant Viburnum.

Quoted on request.

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES. Withe-rod.

Quoted on request.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. ARROWWOOD. (M). May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50	



Several varieties of Viburnums follow flowers with showy fruit

VIBURNUM DILATATUM. (M). May. An upright, bushy shrub with attractive flowers and clusters of small red fruits that persist a long time.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VIBURNUM LANTANA. WAYFARING TREE. (L). May and June. White flower clusters; red, turning to black fruits. For dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50

VIBURNUM LENTAGO. SHEEPBERRY. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish-black fruits. A hardy-growing shrub or small tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$65.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00	85.00

VIBURNUM NUDUM.

Quoted on request.

VIBURNUM OPULUS. HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (M). May. Spreading habit. One of the best red-berried shrubs for late Fall and early Winter effects. Single white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI. SIEBOLD'S VIBURNUM. (M). Vigorous grower, rich green foliage, white flower clusters. Good for city planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. SINGLE JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers, borne in clusters, line the upper side of the branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VAR. PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. Upright, somewhat spreading habit, bearing an abundance of white balls of bloom that have a wonderful setting in the deep green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50



Flowers and foliage of the Weigela. The gracefully arching, flower-laden shrub in the lower right of the lower picture, shows the habit and general appearance of this popular plant. The shrubs in the background are Japanese Snowballs.

Vitex—Lilac Chaste Tree

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS. (L). July to September. Lilac-blue flower-spikes 7 inches long in clusters of three; has strong aromatic odor. Good greyish-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3-year plants.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

The Weigelas

A N important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the Summer.

WEIGELA AMABILIS. ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. (S). May and June. The flowers are (R) "Rose Pink" and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

WEIGELA CANDIDA. PURE WHITE WEIGELA. (L). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border plantings, and as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

WEIGELA ROSEA. PINK AND WHITE WEIGELA. (S). May or June. Flowers medium-sized to large, varying from pure white to (R) "Deep Rose Pink" on the same branch.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

VAR. SIEBOLDEI MARGINATA. SIEBOLD'S SILVER-MARGINATED WEIGELA. (M). June. Leaves dark green with white edges. Medium to large flowers, flushed with (R) "Daphne Pink" on the inside.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00



Weigela Hybrids

These flower lavishly at the close of May and occasionally throughout the Summer, and attain a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

COQUETTE. Very large and handsome flowers, (R) "Rose Pink" with carmine buds.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

EVA RATHKE. One of the best dark-red varieties. Blooms off and on throughout the Summer more abundantly than some. Dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$55.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

LAVALLE. Deep crimson flowers that last a long time.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

VAN HOUTTE. Color varies from carmine, (R) "Pomegranate Purple" to white spotted with deep old rose.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

XANTHORRIZA APIFOLIA.

Quoted on request.

See pages 13 and 14 for hints on planting and after care of Shrubbery and other plants.



POTTED ROSES,

Garden and Bedding Roses

A Rose-Garden, however large or small it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it provides. These favorite plants, flowering so freely throughout the Summer and early Fall, beget a love and devotion one never forgets. Nothing can take the place of the rose; almost every home grounds has room for at least a few.

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

These varieties are harder than the Tea Roses and are thus better adapted for the northern states. They bloom profusely in June. Often called "June Roses."

Cultural Suggestions

Plant these roses so that the bud (enlarged part of main stem just above roots) will set about 2 inches below the ground. Such of our roses as come from pots may be set out into the garden almost any time during the Spring or Summer; in which case no pruning is required the first season. Each subsequent season, however, two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be cut off before growth starts in the Spring. Blooms are sacrificed if too much foliage is permitted to grow. Protect a little in Winter with mulch of manure 3 to 4 ins. deep.

CLIO

Flesh, shaded to rosy pink at center. Large, globular and a free bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

White American Beauty. A beautiful snow-white rose, very large, full and perfect. Prolific and a strong grower.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT

Jack Rose. Brilliant scarlet crimson, very fragrant. An early bloomer.

GEORGE ARENDS

Pink Frau Karl Druschki. Delicate rose color; delightfully scented, large, full and well formed.

HUGH DICKSON

Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Free bloomer, fragrant. A splendid sort.



MAGNA CHARTA

Bright pink, very large and very productive. Good rugged grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING

Delicate pink; a large, prolific, fragrant rose.

PAUL NEYRON

The largest rose among the Hybrid Perpetuals. Deep rose color.

ULRICH BRUNNER

Cherry crimson; fine and large. A free bloomer the entire season.

Our garden roses are potted up during the Winter, cut back, and are in prime condition to give you blossoms like these the first season.

Price of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1.00 each. \$9.50 per 10. \$90.00 per 100



MOON'S ROSES



Tea and Hybrid Tea Varieties

These are the ever-popular "Monthly" Roses that bloom so freely in June, intermittently through the Summer and profusely again in the Autumn.

Cultural Suggestions

Plant and prune as instructed for Perpetual Roses. Good underdrainage is quite necessary. Blooming roses require considerable feeding so that careful preparation of the bed is essential. It is well to dig out the planting area to the depth of 2 feet and then refill with alternate 6-inch layers of well-rotted manure and good soil. One or two handfuls of bone meal to each plant every two weeks during the growing season, well soaked in if dry weather prevails, will help stimulate their blooming. Hybrid Tea Roses need protection in Winter north of Philadelphia. Form a dirt mound 6 inches high about the base of each plant and cover bed with a 4-inch layer of light manure or straw—anything that will admit air to the remaining part of the plant. This operation should be done after the first freeze in Autumn.

Price of all varieties except where otherwise noted.
Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.

\$1.00 each \$9.50 per 10 \$90.00 per 100

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright, satiny rose, sweet and very valuable. Recognized by the thorny nature of the plant.

COLUMBIA. A new rose with brilliant rose-pink flowers, large, double and lasting.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Flowers large, moderately full; a saffron yellow, especially beautiful in bud. A valuable yellow variety.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Fine, highly fragrant. A large, bright crimson rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright rich scarlet. A very showy, lavish bloomer that will grow almost anywhere.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals. Strong, vigorous, valuable for cutting.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A large, full, white rose. Beautifully shaped buds borne on long stems.

KILLARNEY PINK. A large and continuous bloomer, flowers flesh-white to pink. Buds long and pointed.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Deep coral pink with inside petals of pale flesh.

LOS ANGELES. Buds long and pointed, expanding into fragrant flowers of immense size. A glowing pink, shaded with gold.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT (DAILY MAIL). Coral red, shaded with yellow. Medium semi-double; a vigorous grower.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Chrome-yellow at base, shading to orange and copper hues. Won first prize at Paris Exhibition, 1921.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. One of the best white bedding roses. Petals sometimes tinted blush on underside. Fine in bud and flower.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL. An attractive sort, shading in yellow, orange and salmon. A bushy, prolific grower, splendid in bud and flower.

MRS. AARON WARD. A free, continuous bloomer, with medium yellow flowers.



Roses for cut flowers never cease to give pleasure. Make sure of an abundance by planting roses in your garden.

OPHELIA. A very attractive and valuable sort. Salmon pink, shading to rose.

PHERISAER. Large full flowers borne on strong erect plants. Flowers silvery-salmon.

RADIANCE. Considered one of the best roses for the amateur garden. Produces abundance of silvery-pink flowers.

RED RADIANCE. In habit of growth it surpasses its parent. Radiance produces deep red globular flowers from June to frost.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Large, full, beautifully formed flowers, a striking sunflower yellow, deepest in the center. A new yellow rose of exceptional merit.

Price: \$2.25 each

WILLOWMERE. A rich pink, shading to yellow in center; a large full bloom.

Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers resemble the Climbing or Rambler Roses in flower, hence the name. The plants are quite dwarf and are excellent for edging large rose beds, or in beds by themselves. Cutting off the old blossoms as they fade induces flowers from June until frost.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots.
\$0.90 each \$8.00 per 10 \$75.00 per 100

KATHERINE ZEMIT. White Baby Rambler. Beautiful white flowers.

MADAME NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. Crimson Baby Rambler. Compact and dwarf, attaining but 18 inches in height. Flowers the entire season.

ORLEANS. Brilliant rose color, tinted red; white center. A Gold Medal winner.

GRETA KLUIS. Lovely shade of deep pink. Its ability to produce bloom through the Summer commends this variety.



Climbing and Trailing Roses

THROUGH the infusion of the Wichuriana strain these Roses have particularly good foliage, remaining attractive throughout the Summer.

See note under Rambler Roses.

Price, all varieties except where otherwise noted:
\$0.80 each \$7.00 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

DOROTHY PERKINS. Very fragrant and lasting, beautiful shell-pink flowers. Bright lustrous foliage. A great favorite.

DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh pink, shading rosy pink in the center. Very fragrant. A relatively new sort with excellent foliage and beautiful flowers.

EXCELSA (RED DOROTHY PERKINS). Similar to Dorothy Perkins but darker.

GARDENIA. Hardy Marechal Neil. Beautiful rich buff when in bud; open flowers nearly white.
\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

HIAWATHA. Color is brilliant, apple-blossom pink, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A double, medium-sized rose extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit.
\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10

SILVER MOON. Extra large single flowers of a brilliant silvery-white with heavy yellow stamens. Excellent foliage.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Very double, similar to Dorothy Perkins but pure white.

WICHURAIANA "Memorial Rose." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. Useful for trailing over banks and terraces as it lies close to the ground. Single wax-like flowers in profusion.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10 \$45.00 per 100



A rose-covered arch is a fitting introduction to a beautiful garden. A glimpse into the garden of H. L. Boyer, Morris Heights, Pa., extensively planted with our stock.

Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They all are profuse bloomers, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

NOTE: All the varieties of climbing roses (Ramblers, Climbing and Trailing) listed in this catalogue are hardy and need no particular protection in Winter.

When the vines grow rank and considerably out of bounds, cut out about two-thirds of the old (dark-colored) stems and train those remaining as desired.

Keeping rose plants in a good healthy condition aids considerably in the prevention of diseases.

Prices of all varieties:
\$0.80 each \$7.00 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink, single flowers borne in immense bunches, and followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety with excellent foliage retained until November.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Well known and popular. Strong, rapid grower covered in season with large and brilliant clusters of crimson flowers.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES (TAUSENDSCHON). Semi-double fragrant flowers, in various shades of pink.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Attractive semi-double yellow flowers.

Note: For Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids and other Bush Roses see page 54.

Moon's Climbing Roses adorn this wall at Morris Heights, Pa. Photographed the second year after planting, they show the quick effect such plants produce.



Moon's Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.



CLIMBING vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On

steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia arguta

A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. \$0.90 each \$7.50 per 10

Akebia quinata

A hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers. \$0.90 each \$7.50 per 10

Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper; Woodbine, "Five-finger." Splendid for clambering over fences or old trees as well as over trellises. Gorgeous crimson foliage and blue berries in Autumn. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

A. TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI. Japanese or Boston Ivy. A strong, rapid grower with large, maple-like, shiny leaves that turn to brilliant colors in the Fall. A favorite for covering brick walls. Clings tenaciously to any support. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

VAR. LOWI. A new Ivy, possessing all the good points of the above. The foliage is smaller and deeply cut and the new growth is red. \$0.85 each \$6.50 per 10 \$55.00 per 100

Bignonia—Trumpet Vine

The old-fashioned favorite whose heavy growth adapts it for covering stone and rail fences, old trees and stumps and telephone poles. Trumpet-like flowers in midsummer.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Orange-red flowers. \$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10

B. RADICANS. Deep scarlet flowers. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

Celastrus scandens

Bitter Sweet. Useful in much the same way as *Bignonia*, described above. Bright red berries in Autumn. Strong, 3-year field grown plants. \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

Clematis paniculata

Luxuriant, light green foliage; fragrant, starlike flowers in great profusion at close of August. Ideal for trellises, pergolas, fences or old dead trees in sun or partial shade.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. A rich purple variety. Large flowers. \$1.00 each

\$1.00 each

Euonymus

Slow-growing Evergreen vines with small shiny leaves. They cling well to almost any support and are splendid wall covers. Also valued for ground cover on terraces. Tolerant of considerable shade.

Strong Plants—Price, all varieties:

\$0.60 each \$4.50 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

EUONYMUS RADICANS. Creeping Euonymus. The standard variety.

VAR. CARRIERI. Narrower and more pointed leaves.

VAR. VARIEGATA. Creamy-white markings on the leaves.

VAR. VEGETA. Evergreen Bittersweet. Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries that persist into the Winter. The fastest-growing variety.

The vine in the illustration above is the Evergreen Bittersweet. Also often used to climb on trees.



Clematis paniculata arches the entrance to this home and English Ivy covers the pillars on either side. These are just two of the possibilities of Vines for covering trellises and softening the angles of masonry.

Hedera helix—English Ivy

A familiar evergreen vine with broad, dark green foliage. Fond of shady places. Very good as a wall or ground cover.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

Hydrangea petiolaris—Climbing Hydrangea

A heavy growing distinctive vine with splendid foliage and flat clusters of florets. For pergolas and covering old trees and poles.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

Lonicera—The Honeysuckles

The favorite old-fashioned vines with fragrant, tubular flowers and excellent foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, and much used to cover terraces and banks as well as in the other uses for which vines are generally adapted.

LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA.

Golden Honeysuckle. Yellow netted foliage.

\$0.60 each \$4.50 per 10

VAR. HALLEANA.

Almost evergreen leaves. The popular sort.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

Lycium chinense—Matrimony Vine

A graceful shrub-like vine with lavender flowers followed by red berries. Especially good for planting on banks and terraces. Vigorous 1-year field grown plants.

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

Pueraria thunbergiana—Kudzu Vine

Grows tremendously fast, with large tropical foliage. Good for quick shade on porches or arbors, or for quickly covering unsightly fences, etc.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

VINCA MINOR.

See under Perennials, page 75.

The Wisterias

The popular, heavy growing vines that bear hanging panicles of pea-like flowers in Spring. Most suited for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria.

Pale blue fragrant flowers. 3-year plants.

\$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10

VAR. ALBA. White Chinese Wisteria.

3-year plants. \$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10

Bushy plants.

4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each

W. MULTIJUGA. Long-clustered Wisteria.

Purple flowers. 3-year plants.

\$1.25 each

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

This class of plants is of great importance in landscape work and has a value all its own. They are much used for planting as single specimens on the lawn, in groups, beds, or along streams.

Price, all varieties:

\$0.40 each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

EULALIA japonica.

5 to 6 feet. Rather broad green leaves, and beautiful plumes in late Summer and early Fall.

var. gracillimus. JAPAN RUSH.

5 to 6 feet. A tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter.

var. variegata.

4 to 5 feet. Long narrow leaves, striped with white.

var. zebrina.

4 to 5 feet. The leaves are marked at regular intervals with spots of yellow. Interesting because of the odd variation that the foliage presents.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata.

VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. More dwarf than the Eulalias.



Perennials

FROM a garden of Hardy Perennials comes the brightness and cheer of flowers upon the lawn, and the boundless satisfaction of bouquets of your own picking for indoor decoration or as gifts for friends.



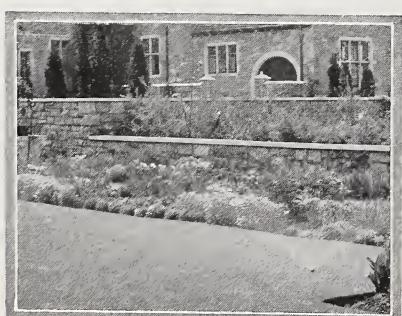
Perennials are so hardy and easy of culture that they are as well adapted for small city lawns as for large suburban estates

IT is no wonder that these old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy Perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late Summer, few flowering shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for an attractive display.

From the Columbines of early April, through the flower pageant of Peonies, Larkspurs, Fox-gloves, Coreopsis, and the Phlox, to the climax of Aster and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy Perennials in the garden, you have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted almost anywhere—in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubbery plantings; in rockeries; and, of course are indispensable in the formal garden. If several plants of one variety are massed together, you will find your Perennial planting much more effective than when a greater number of varieties are used, with only a few plants of each.

To assist in spacing Perennials we offer the following suggestions: Dwarf plants for foreground and edging, one foot apart; medium-growing varieties for the main planting areas, 15 to 18 inches apart; tall, bushy types and plants like Peonies, 2 to 3 feet apart.

The illustrations on this and subsequent pages show some of the uses for which Perennials are adapted. Descriptive price list of varieties will be found on pages 68 to 76.





Flowerful Borders to Walks and Drives

BESIDES the more familiar use of Hardy, Old-fashioned Perennials along the outside borders of the lawn, they have a particular charm when planted as borders to your walks and drives. This makes it possible to have Perennials on lawns where other planting spaces are already occupied with shrubs or other plants.

Such borders, with their abundant flowers from early Spring until Autumn frosts, can easily be had by careful selection of varieties. They will provide cut flowers in profusion and at the same time give to your walks and drives that appealing beauty that is possessed by woodland paths and byways.



A simple planting of Japanese Iris, Day Lily, Ferns and "Snow in Summer"



Pictures That May Suggest Possibilities to You

THE beauty of the views on this page is mostly due to plants from our nurseries. They show some of the possibilities of Perennial plantings along walks and drives.

The upper one shows a treatment of rockery steps, the center one illustrates an effective bed planting at the curve of the drive, while the lower left is a winding, flower-bordered path on a large estate.

Bungalows, particularly, lend themselves to entrance borders as the lower picture shows.





Perennials for a Succession of Bloom

April and May

	Page	Page	
Alyssum saxatile. <i>Goldentuft</i> .	68	Gillenia trifoliata. <i>Bowman's Root</i> .	72
Aquilegia. <i>Columbine</i> .	69	Iberis sempervirens. <i>Hardy Candytuft</i> .	72
Arabis alpina. <i>Rock Cress</i> .	69	Iris siberica. <i>Siberian Iris</i> .	73
Armeria, The. <i>Sea-pink or Thrift</i> .	75	Myosotis palustris. <i>Forget-me-not</i> .	73
Aubretia deltoidea. <i>Purple Rock Cress</i> .	69	Paonia. <i>Peonies</i> .	73-74
Cerastium tomentosum. <i>Snow-in-summer</i> .	69	Phlox subulata. <i>Mountain Pink</i> .	74
Convallaria majalis. <i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i> .	70	Primula veris. <i>Cowslip</i> .	74
Dianthus. <i>Hardy Pinks</i> .	71	Saxifraga crassifolia. <i>Leather Saxifrage</i> .	75
Dicentra spectabilis. <i>Bleeding-heart</i> .	71	Thymus. <i>Scarlet Thyme</i> .	75
Epimedium alpinum.	71	Tradescantia virginica. <i>Spiderwort</i> .	75
Geum. <i>Avens</i> .	72	Violas. <i>The Tufted Pansies</i> .	75

June and July

Achilleas, The. <i>Fern-leaved Yarrow</i> .	68	Liatris elegans. <i>Blazing Star</i> .	73
Agrostemma coronaria. <i>Dusty Miller</i> .	68	Lobelia cardinalis.	73
Anchusas, The.	68	Lupine.	73
Anthemis tinctoria. <i>Golden Marguerite</i> .	69	Lychinis. <i>Maltese Cross</i> .	73
Aquilegia chrysanthra. <i>Yellow Columbine</i> .	69	Lysimachia clethroides.	73
Armerias, The. <i>Sea-pink or Thrift</i> .	75	Monardas, The. <i>Oswego Tea</i> .	73
Asclepias tuberosa. <i>Butterfly Weed</i> .	69	Myosotis palustris. <i>Forget-me-not</i> .	73
Astilbe, The. <i>Meadow Sweet</i> .	69	Phlox, The.	74
Campanulas, The. <i>Bellflower</i> .	69	Papaver. <i>Oriental Poppy</i> .	73
Centaureas, The. <i>Mountain Bluet</i> .	69	Physostegia virginica. <i>False Dragon-head</i> .	74
Coreopsis. <i>Coreopsis</i> .	70	Platycodons, The. <i>Balloon Flower</i> .	74
Delphiniums, The. <i>Larkspur</i> .	70	Pyrethrum hybridum. <i>Painted Daisy</i> .	75
Dianthus barbatus. <i>Sweet William</i> .	70	Ranunculus. <i>Buttercup</i> .	75
Dicentra spectabilis. <i>Bleeding-heart</i> .	71	Pentstemon. <i>Beard Tongue</i> .	73
Digitalis, The. <i>Foxglove</i> .	71	Rudbeckias, The. <i>Golden-glow</i> .	75
Euphorbia corollata. <i>Flowering Spurge</i> .	71	Saponaria. <i>Rock Soap Wort</i> .	75
Funkia caerulea. <i>Blue Plantain Lily</i> .	71	Sedum acre. <i>Golden Moss</i> .	75
Gaillardia. <i>Blanket Flower</i> .	72	Silene schafta. <i>Autumn Catch-fly</i> .	75
Geum. <i>Avens</i> .	72	Spirea aruncus. <i>Goats Beard</i> .	75
Gillenia trifoliata. <i>Bowman's Root</i> .	72	Statice latifolia. <i>Sea Lavender</i> .	75
Gypsophilas, The. <i>Baby's Breath</i> .	72	Stokesia. <i>Stokes Aster</i> .	75
Helianthus, The. <i>Perennial Sunflower</i> .	72	Teucrium canadensis.	75
Heliopsis pitcheriana.	72	Thalictrums, The.	75
Hemerocallis, The. <i>Day Lily</i> .	72	Thymus, The. <i>Scarlet Thyme</i> .	75
Hesperis matronalis. <i>Dame's Rocket</i> .	72	Tradescantia virginica. <i>Spiderwort</i> .	75
Hypericum, The. <i>Goldflower</i> .	72	Tunica saxifraga.	75
Iberis sempervirens. <i>Hardy Candy Tuft</i> .	72	Veronica incana. <i>Speedwell</i> .	75
Iris, Japanese and German.	72	Violas. <i>The Tufted Pansies</i> .	75

August and September

Achilleas, The. <i>Fern-leaved Yarrow</i> .	68	Hollyhocks, The.	72
Agrostemma. <i>Dusty Miller</i> .	68	Hypericums, The. <i>Goldflower</i> .	72
Anemone japonica. <i>Japanese Wind Flower</i> .	69	Lathryus latifolius. <i>Perennial Sweet Pea</i> .	73
Anthemis tinctoria. <i>Golden Marguerite</i> .	69	Liatris elegans. <i>Blazing Star</i> .	73
Asclepias tuberosa. <i>Butterfly Weed</i> .	69	Lobelia cardinalis.	73
Aster, The. <i>Perennial Aster</i> .	69	Lysimachia clethroides.	73
Astilbe, The. <i>Meadow Sweet</i> .	69	Myosotis palustris. <i>Forget-me-not</i> .	73
Belamcanda chinensis. <i>Blackberry Lily</i> .	69	Papaver nudicaule.	73
Boltonia asteroides. <i>Boltonia</i> .	69	Pentstemon barbatus. <i>Beard Tongue</i> .	73
Caryopteris. <i>Blue Beard</i> .	69	Phlox, The.	74
Centaura montana. <i>Mountain Bluet</i> .	69	Physostegia virginica. <i>False Dragon-head</i> .	74
Chrysanthemum maximum. <i>Shasta Daisy</i> .	70	Platycodons, The. <i>Balloon Flower</i> .	74
Clematis heracleaeifolia.	70	Plumbago larpentae. <i>Leadwort</i> .	74
Eupatorium, The.	71	Pyrethrum uliginosum. <i>Giant Daisy</i> .	74
Euphorbia corollata. <i>Long Flowering Spurge</i> .	71	Rudbeckias, <i>Goldenglow</i> .	75
Funkias, The (except caerulea). <i>Day Lily</i> .	71	Salvia. <i>Blue Sage</i> .	75
Gaillardia. <i>Blanket Flower</i> .	72	Sedums, The (except acre). <i>Sedum</i> .	75
Gentiana andrewsi. <i>Closed Gentian</i> .	72	Silene schafta. <i>Autumn Catchfly</i> .	75
Geum. <i>Avens</i> .	72	Statice latifolia. <i>Sea Lavender</i> .	75
Gypsophilas, The. <i>Baby's Breath</i> .	72	Stokesias, The. <i>Stokes Aster</i> .	75
Heleniums, The. <i>False Sunflower</i> .	72	Teucrium canadensis.	75
Heliopsis pitcheriana.	72	Tradescantia virginica. <i>Spiderwort</i> .	75
Helianthus, The. <i>Perennial Sunflower</i> .	72	Tritoma pfitzeri. <i>Red-hot Poker</i> .	75
Hesperis matronalis. <i>Dame's Rocket</i> .	72	Veronica longifolia subsessilis. <i>Speedwell</i> .	75
Hibiscus. <i>Mallow Marvels</i> .	72	Violas. <i>The Tufted Pansies</i> .	75

October and November

Aconitum fischeri.	68	Plumbago larpentae.	74
Anemone japonica. <i>Japanese Wind Flower</i> .	69	Salvia. <i>Blue Sage</i> .	75
Asters, The. <i>Perennial Aster</i> .	69	Stokesias, The. <i>Stokes Aster</i> .	75
Caryopteris. <i>Blue Beard</i> .	69	Tritoma pfitzeri. <i>Red-hot Poker</i> .	75
Chrysanthemums, Hardy.	70	Violas. <i>The Tufted Pansies</i> .	75
Heliopsis pitcheriana.	72		

The Rock Garden



Depressions in the lawn, out-croppings of ledge or other irregularities are excellent excuses for rockeries. Rocks artificially placed in naturalistic fashion off in a corner or along the border of the lawn also provide a splendid setting for rockery plants.

Above: A corner in the rockery of H. L. Boyer, Morris Heights, Pa., where our plants were used.

Short abrupt terraces are sometimes the most easily and effectively treated when rocks are placed in naturalistic fashion and rockery plants are set about them.

Below: An effective terrace rockery at Jenkintown, Pa. Walter J. Scott, Landscape Gardener. Moon's plants used.



PERENNIALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

	COLOR	SPECIES	SEASON						
			APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	
White	White	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>							
	Pink	<i>Aquilegia</i> in variety							
	Yellow	<i>Arabis alpina</i>							
	Orange	<i>Armeria maritima</i> <i>splendens</i>							
	Red	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>							
	Blue	<i>Campanula carpatica alba</i>							
	Mauve	<i>Ceratistium tomentosum</i>							
	Purple	<i>Daphne oncorum</i>							
		<i>Delphinium chinense</i>							
		<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>							
		Ferns in variety							
		<i>Geum atrosanguineum</i>							
		<i>Helianthemum</i> in variety							
		<i>Heuchera</i>							
		<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>							
		<i>Iris germanica</i>							
		<i>Iris japonica</i>							
		<i>Linum perenne</i>							
		<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>							
		<i>Oenothera youngi</i>							
		<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>							
		<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>							
		<i>Phlox divaricata</i>							
		<i>Phlox ovata</i>							
		<i>Phlox subulata</i>							
		<i>Phlox subulata alba</i>							
		<i>Phlox subulata lilacina</i>							
		<i>Primula</i> in variety							
		<i>Saxifrage</i> in variety							
		<i>Sedum</i> in variety							
		<i>Statica latifolia</i>							
		<i>Tunica saxifrage</i>							
		<i>Vinca minor</i>							



A nook in an old-fashioned garden. Grandmother's favorites—the Sedums, prominently shown above, Peonies, Phlox, Clove Pinks and many other hardy herbaceous flowering plants—can easily be woven together to produce an atmosphere of antiquity. Such a garden requires no great amount of space and can be adapted to the small lawn as well as to more expansive estates.

Perennials

THE following is the descriptive price list of the Hardy Perennials we offer. It contains varieties suited for producing effects like those pictured.

The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the months represent the season of bloom. Color descriptions preceded by (R) are in accordance with Ridgway's book on "Color Nomenclature."

Because of their perishable nature, perennials should always be shipped by express, except when delivery within the zone of our auto truck is possible, and all orders for them are accepted by us with that understanding.

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

ACHILLEA eupatorium. FERN-LEAVED YARROW. 4 to 5 feet. Delicately cut foliage; yellow flowers all Summer. For masses and dry places.

A. *millefolium*. var. *roseum*. ROSY MILFOIL. 2 feet. June to August. Purplish red flower heads. Uses similar to above. (R) Amaranth Purple.

A. *ptarmica* fl. pl. THE PEARL. 2 feet. June to October. Irregular clusters of small, double white flowers. For herbaceous borders and watersides. Good for cutting.

ACONITUM fischeri. 3 feet. October. Pale blue flowers on tall spikes. For planting in shady places and for semi-wild effects.
\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

AEGOPODIUM podagraria. var. *variegatum*. GOUT-WEEED. A small, creeping plant with white-margined foliage; especially good for barren, shady places.

AGROSTEMMA (*Lychnis*) *coronaria*. DUSTY MILLER. 1½ to 2 feet. June to August. Foliage a powdery silver-grey. Velvet-like cerise-scarlet flowers resembling single garden pinks. (R) Amaranth Purple to Rhodamine Purple.

ALYSSUM saxatile. var. *compactum*. GOLDEN TUFT. 4 to 12 inches. April and May. Showy, bright yellow flowers. Excellent edging plant.

ANCHUSA italicica. var. *Dropmore*. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. Masses provide a sea of much desired blue in the garden. (R) Smalt Blue.

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10
A. *italicica*. var. *opal*. 1½ to 2 feet. Pale blue, very large flowers.
\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

See preceding pages for illustrations of plantings of Hardy Perennials.

MOON'S PERENNIALS



ANEMONE japonica. var. *alba*. WHITE JAPANESE WIND FLOWER. 2 to 3 feet. August till frost. Thrives in sun or semi-shade, and in protected places. Flowers, single, rose-like, excellent for cutting. \$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

A. *japonica*. var. *Queen Charlotte*. Beautiful, silvery pink flowers. \$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

A. *japonica*. var. *rubra*. Rosy red with yellow stamens. \$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, var. *kelwayi*. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 feet. June to September. Daisy-like yellow flowers, excellent for cutting.

Aquilegia—Columbines

Popular, old-fashioned flowers that bloom best in sunny locations and have attractive foliage all season. For herbaceous borders and rockeries.

AQUILEGIA California hybrids. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. A single, long-spurred variety of mixed colors, including red, blue, white and yellow.

A. *canadensis*. American Columbine. 1½ feet. Late April to June. The native sort, bearing red and yellow flowers. Outside petals and spurs (R) Carmine; corolla (R) Citron Yellow.

A. *chrysanthia*. Golden Columbine. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow. (R) Pinard Yellow to Baryta Yellow.

A. *caerulea*. Colorado Columbine. 1½ feet. May. Large, long-spurred single white flowers, touched with blue.

A. *flabellata*, var. *nana alba*. Fan Columbine. 6 to 10 inches. May. Short-spurred, single white flowers.

A. *heleneae*. 1½ to 2 feet. May and June. Large, short-spurred flowers. (R) Deep, Soft Bluish Violet to Bradley's Violet.

A. *nivea grandiflora*. 2 to 2½ feet. May and June. Large, slightly fragrant, white flowers, with medium length spurs.

ARABIS alpina. ROCK CRESS. 6 inches. A very low spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. For edgings and rockeries.

A. **MERIA**. See Statice.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. 2 feet. July and August. A native plant bearing large, brilliant, orange-colored flowers. Good for cutting. \$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

Asters—Hardy Perennial Types

Showy plants with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

ASTER. Gertrude. 1½ to 2 feet. More dwarf than the other varieties. (R) Pale Campanula Blue to Light Campanula Blue.

A. *novae-angliae*. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers of rich violet are very large and showy.

A. Robert Parker. 2 to 2½ feet. Flowers a clear, pale lilac, with yellow centers. (R) Light Mauve to Pale Mauve.

A. *tataricus*. TATARIAN ASTER. 4 to 6 feet. One of the showiest and best. Flower stems rigid, with flowers of clear lilac.

Astilbe—Meadow Sweet

The plume-like panicles of feathery bloom make these some of the most attractive of the Perennials. They thrive in sun or partial shade and deserve a place in every garden. Excellent for cutting.

Price, all Astilbe:

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

ASTILBE chinensis. CHINESE ASTILBE. 1½ feet. August. Light rose-pink flowers.

A. *japonica*. 1 to 2 feet. Feathery panicles of pure white flowers in June.

A. *lemoinei pyramidalis*. 1 to 1½ feet. Very attractive, small double white flowers in August.

A. *lobata*, var. *venusta*. 1½ to 2 feet. Irregular, spiky panicles of pink flowers in August. (R) Rose Pink.

A. *ulmaria alba plena*. 1½ to 2 feet. July. Double white flowers.

AUBRIETIA deltoides. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Small pale violet flowers; (R) Hortense Violet. Evergreen foliage. Highly recommended for wall and rock gardens and borders.

AUBRIETIA. Deep mauve.

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

BELAMCANDA chinensis (*Pardanthus*). BLACKBERRY LILY. 2 feet. July to September. Small lily-shaped flowers, orange colored. Thrives in shady places.

BOLTONIA asteroides. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Profuse aster-like flowers; one of the showiest perennials for background planting.

B. *latissima*. A pale pink variety. (R) Phlox Pink.

Campanula—Bellflowers

These hardy well-known herbaceous plants deserve a place in every old-fashioned flower border. They are of easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. Their bell-shaped flowers of various colors will add a great deal to the appearance of your garden in June and July. Good for cutting.

CAMPANULA carpatica. CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. 6 to 8 inches. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer. (R) Lavender Violet.

var. *alba*. Pure white flowers.

C. *medium*. CANTERBURY BELLS. 3 feet. Panicles of large bells in pink, blue and white. Biennial.

var. *calycanthema*. CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS. 2 feet. Large, unusual flowers in purple, pink and white, resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.

C. *persicifolia*, var. *alba*. PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. 2 feet. Spikes of wide-open white flowers, resembling large bells.

var. *grandiflora*. Large, double white flowers.

CARYOPTERIS incana. BLUEBEARD. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September, either in the perennial garden or the foreground of shrubbery. Needs Winter protection north of Washington, D. C. \$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$24.00 per 100

CENTAUREA montana. MOUNTAIN BLUET. 1½ feet. June to September. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers. For sunny places and rockeries. (R) Light Violet.

var. *alba*. White flowers.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. SNOW-IN-SUMMER. 10 inches. The dense carpet of silvery foliage which this plant bears is almost covered by the myriads of tiny white flowers through May and June. Good for rock gardens and edging borders.



Moon's Frost-Defying Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTEMUMS are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.

We have made a special study of Chrysanthemums in our own trial gardens to ascertain the best varieties for hardiness and frost resistance. In consequence we recommend the following for outdoor planting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with a heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.

Price, all varieties:

\$0.30 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame scarlet. Very fine. Mid-season.

Blanche Neige. Japanese. Large, yellow, turning to white. Early.

Blushing Bride. Pale pink. Early.

Boston. An excellent bronze variety. Early, continuous bloomer.

Clara. Single; daisy-like; white. Late.

Connie Dick. Pompon. Yellow. One of the finest varieties regardless of color. Early.

Countess Edgemont. Single yellow-bronze. A good bloomer. Early.

Cranfordia. Japanese, yellow. Highly recommended. Extra early.

Golden Climax. Pompon. Orange-yellow; resembles a marigold. One of the most popular yellow sorts. Mid-season.

Julie Lagravere. Crimson maroon; particularly rich in color. Late.

La Garonne. Rich rose and shades of yellow. Petals quilled. Free flowering. Early.

L'Argentuillais. Chestnut red; continuous bloomer. Early.

Lelia. Excellent dark red. Mid-season. Tall.

Lillian Doty. Pompon. A delightful soft rose pink. A tall, strong grower. Early.

May Suydam. Large, red-bronze. Resembles greenhouse varieties. Mid-season.

Mrs. Clifford Brigham. Single; red. Mid-season.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Single, pink. One of the most popular.

Normandie. Varying pink and white. Full aster-like. Earliest.

Patterson. Yellow, semi-single. Late.

Queen of the Whites. Semi-single, cream-white. Late.

Red Doty. Large, compact, a strong grower. Early.

Sunset. Pompon. Bronze-yellow. Late.

Tints of Gold. Orange-bronze. Very early.

Uvalda. White. A free blooming early sort.

White Doty. Pompon. Large compact heads in clusters on strong stems. Early.

Yellow Frost. Japanese. Yellow. Mid-season.

Chrysanthemums are a necessity for the complete garden. They are the "Swan Song" of the floral pageant of the year.

Button Chrysanthemums

Brown Bessie. Mahogany brown.

Eagle d'Or. Clear yellow.

Baby. Yellow.

Homestead Varieties

Just as the name indicates, these are varieties found in the old gardens of a generation ago.

Homestead White.

Homestead Dark Rose.

Homestead Red.

CHRYSANTEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 feet. A very free flowering plant with large and showy, daisy-like flowers. Flowers are white with yellow centers.

CLEMATIS heracleaeifolia (tubulosa). 2 to 3 feet. A shrub-like plant, with large leaves and hyacinth-like clusters of small light blue flowers during August and September. (R) Pallid Bluish-Violet.

var. davidiana. FRAGRANT TUBE CLEMATIS. 4 feet. Flowers of a darker blue and with the fragrance of orange blossoms. (R) Light Bluish-Violet. Stems need a slight support.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 inches. May. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade, and grows successfully under the trees. 7 to 10 eye clumps.

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

COREOPSIS lanceolata. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Cosmos in form. Excellent for cutting.

\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

Delphinium—Larkspur

Stately spikes of rare beauty, varying in shades of turquoise blue, indigo, violet and white, characterize the Delphiniums. Some of the best varieties are included in our stock. They are profuse bloomers in June and July, are excellent for cutting and no garden is complete without them.

DELPHINIUM belladonna. 2½ to 4 feet. A beautiful light blue. The favorite. (R) Forget-me-not Blue.

D. chinense. 1 to 1½ feet. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage and flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) Spectrum Violet, Small Blue, and Sky Blue.

D. formosum. Dark blue, white-eyed flowers, on tall, straight spikes, 2 to 3 feet. (R) Phenyl Blue.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Single and double flowers on spikes 2 feet long, and in various shades of blue and purple.

D. Queen of the Blues. Clear gentian blue.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. 1½ to 2 feet. Flower clusters of red, pink, and white, with many color variations. Mixed colors. A biennial. \$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

var. Newport Pink. Flower clusters are a clear, light salmon pink. (R) Eosine Pink. \$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

D. deltoides. MAIDEN PINK. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny, single flowers like miniature pinks, borne above the dense carpet of foliage. (R) Tyrian Pink.

D. latifolius atrocoeruleus fl. pl. EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM. Flowers are fragrant, and of a dark velvety carmine color. Bloom continuously throughout the Summer. 8 inches. (R) Pomegranate Purple.

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS



Dianthus—The Hardy Pinks

The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in Grandmother's garden. Of dwarf habit, and their delightfully spicy fragrance scents the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the year, and they are especially useful for edging Perennial Borders.

- DIANTHUS plumarius. var. Cyclops.** Single violet-pink with carmine center. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- var. Diamond.** Unusually fragrant white flowers, almost equal in size and beauty to the cultivated carnation.
- var. Excelsior.** Large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- var. Her Majesty.** Double white, with fringed petals.
- var. Homer.** Violet-pink flowers with fringed petals. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- var. Juliette.** Double, white petals edged with maroon.
- var. Lord Byron.** Small, very double flowers of deep violet-pink. (R) Tyrian Pink.
- D. Miss America.** A new fine variety with bright red double flowers. Comparatively erect, open growth. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10



Hardy Pinks, or Clove or Grass Pinks as they are sometimes called, are excellent for cutting. See varieties listed above.

DICENTRA spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. 1 to 2 feet. April to July. An old-time favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. Valuable for planting in sun or shade. (R) Deep Rose Pink.

\$0.60 each \$5.50 per 10

Plant Perennials this year in the flower bed where you have been using Annuals. Each year you have to replace the Annuals, whereas the Perennials come up season after season with very little work or expense.

Digitalis—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are stately old-fashioned biennials with tall spikes of drooping bells that grow 2 to 5 feet in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations. June and July.

- DIGITALIS ambigua.** Spikes of palest yellow flowers.
- D. purpurea.** Lavender with purple spots. Biennial.
- var. gloxinaeflora alba.** White, finely spotted brown inside. Biennial.
- var. gloxinaeflora rosea.** Rose color. Biennial.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum. 18 inches. April and May. 1 foot. Leathery, glossy foliage with loose sprays of small cream-colored flowers. \$0.40 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. 3 to 5 feet. Clusters of tiny white flowers in August and September. A native bushy plant which does well in shady borders and woodland plantings.

- E. coelestinum.** 1 to 2 feet. August to frost. Clusters of azure-blue flowers that are good for cutting. Excellent for foreground planting in the sun.
- E. purpureum.** 4 to 6 feet. August to September. Immense, flat clusters of soft purplish-pink flowers. (R) Tourmaline Pink. Fine for moist places and naturalistic effects.

EUPHORBIA corollata. FLOWERING SPURGE. 18 inches. June to August. White flowers with small green eye.

HARDY FERNS. These are especially valuable for shady locations and damp soils. \$0.40 each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

For shady angles of the house foundation on the north side or under trees, or for other damp, shady spots upon the lawn, Hardy Ferns and Funkias are indispensable, especially under city conditions and in limestone soils unsuited for Rhododendrons. Turn to pages 8 and 9 for other plants for shady places.

Funkia (Hosta)—Plantain Lily

The plantain lily is suitable for almost any part of the garden-border, rock-work or marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are attractive. The flower spikes are 1½ to 3 feet high.

Price, all varieties, except as noted:
\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

FUNKIA alba marginata. Large, broad, white-margined leaves, and white flowers penciled with palest mauve.

- F. aurea variegata.** Variegated yellow and green leaves, white flowers tinged with mauve.
- F. caerulea.** June. Blue flower spikes. Broad green leaves.
- F. lancifolia.** August. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with (R) Deep Lavender.
- F. sieboldiana.** July. Tinted white flowers.
- F. subcordata. var. grandiflora.** August. Large full clumps of handsome foliage, with large, fragrant, pure white flowers, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias. \$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10
- F. undulata media picta.** Variegated green and white leaves, with attractive purple flowers.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. 2 feet. June until frost. Orange-petaled, daisy-shaped flowers with scarlet centers. Excellent for cutting. \$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

GENTIANA andrewsi. CLOSED GENTIAN. Blue. Late Summer. A shade-loving favorite. \$0.35 each \$8.00 per 10

GEUM chiloense. AVENS. 1 foot. May through October. A profuse bloomer of (R) Scarlet Red flowers that are excellent for cutting. For foregrounds and rockeries.

G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Bright crimson flowers, 1½ to 3 inches across. \$0.35 each \$8.00 per 10

GILLELLIA trifoliata. BOWMAN'S ROOT. 2 to 4 feet. May and June. Star-shaped white flowers.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. 3 to 4 feet. Innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light, feathery panicles during July and August. Splendid for cutting.

G. steveni. June. Somewhat more dwarf than the above with larger individual flowers, slightly fragrant.

Helenium—False Sunflower

Very desirable for backgrounds, when in late Summer, they bear a profusion of daisy-like showy flowers in tones of red, orange and gold.

Price, all Heleniums:

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

HELENIUM autumnale syn. gdfi. 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in September.

H. autumnale superbum. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, slightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) Cadmium Yellow.

var. rubrum. Bronze-colored flowers with centers of dull orange.

H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers, with dark brown centers.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflowers

An excellent background plant for sunny locations. Thrives in dry and barren places as well as in more favored spots. Valuable as a cut flower.

Price, all Helianthus, except as noted:

\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

HELIANTHUS maximiliani. 5 to 8 feet. September and October. A late and most desirable sort, with large flowers in clusters.

H. mollis. HAIRY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Large solitary yellow flowers, with rough, grayish leaves. (R) Empire Yellow.

H. Soleil d'Or. 5 feet. July and August. A double variety. Resembles the quilled dahlia in form. \$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10

H. Wolley Dod. A fine variety, bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers in September.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. 3 feet. July to October. A bushy plant, with orange-colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter. (R) Light Cadmium. \$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

Hemerocallis—The Day Lilies

Popular, hardy plants that are a valuable addition to any collection. They thrive in most soils, but feel especially at home near streams or in partially shaded places.

HEMEROCALLIS Florham. YELLOW DAY LILY. 3½ feet. June and July. Fragrant, clear (R) Amber Yellow flowers.

HEMEROCALLIS fulva. TAWNY DAY LILY. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of (R) Salmon Orange, overlaid with (R) Coral Red. June and July.

var. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the above.

H. thunbergi. JAPANESE DAY LILY. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of bright, buttercup yellow in June and July.

HESPERIS matronalis. DAME'S ROCKET. 2½ feet. June to September. Showy spikes of very fragrant flowers somewhat resembling Phlox but blooming earlier. Color from white to lavender. Grows in sun or semi-shade.

HIBISCUS. MALLOW MARVELS. 4 to 6 feet. August. Immense, single, hollyhock-like flowers in red, pink, and white. Extremely effective for mass-plantings in moderately dry places or by water sides.

The Hollyhocks (*Althaea*)

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the Perennial border. In colonies about the house foundation and in garden corners, they can scarcely be equalled. Biennial.

Double Flowering Hollyhocks. The peony-like flowers of these varieties are very perfect in form and preferred by most planters; colors, Red, Pink, Yellow, and White.

HOSTA. See Funkia.

HYPERICUM moserianum. GOLDFLOWER OR St. JOHN'S WORT. 2 feet. July and August. Spreading, shrub-like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade and should be planted in masses. Suitable for rockeries. Not dependably hardy north of New York. \$0.40 each \$3.00 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. 8 to 10 inches. April to July. White. A dwarf border plant of unusual merit with evergreen foliage. Very profuse in flower. Suited for edging and rockeries.

Cut flowers from your own garden—the reward of planting Perennials.

Iris—Fleur-de-lis

IRIS germanica. GERMAN IRIS or FLEUR-DE-LIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. The well-known and ever-popular Iris which has a place in every garden, no matter what soil conditions or exposures may be.

Price, all German Iris: \$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

Aurea. Standards and Falls light yellow.

Celeste. Pale azure blue.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; Falls veined with maroon.

Pallida Dalmatica. Delicate bluish lavender.

Queen Emma. White, faintly flushed blue.

Walneri. Light violet with Falls of a darker shade.

Mme. Chereau. White with pale blue edging.

Lohengrin. Large, lilac rose.

Her Majesty. Standards rose pink; Falls bright crimson.

Kochi. Rich claret purple. Very handsome.

I. kaempferi. JAPANESE IRIS. Late June. Large flowers in varying shades of white, blue, purple and violet. Should be planted in well-drained soils, as water standing over the roots is fatal. Indispensable to the complete garden.

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100



You, too, can cut Iris like this by planting a few in your garden. They're easy of culture.

I. siberica. SIBERIAN IRIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and clustered violet-colored flowers that are borne on numerous slender stems. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. (R) Raisin Purple, veined with white.
\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

var. Snow Queen. WHITE SIBERIAN IRIS.
\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

ATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. 8 to 10 feet. July to September. Sweet-pea-like flowers, deep violet-pink. (R) Mallow Purple. For trellises or for ground cover in rough, stony places.
\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

LIATRIS elegans. BLAZING STAR or GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom. Rather unusual and distinctive.

LIMONIUM latifolium. See Statice Latifolia.

LOBELIA cardinalis. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Spikes of deep carmine flowers on erect, unbranching stems. Does well in shady borders, or moist woodland plantings. (R) Carmine.
\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. LUPINE. 3 feet. Showy spikes of blue flowers in June.
\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet. June to mid-July. Flowers borne in round terminal heads. The arrangement of petals resembles the Maltese Cross.

L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. 1½ feet. June. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers in June. Suitable for rockeries.

LYSIMACHIA clethroides. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Terminal spikes of small white flowers.

L. nummularia. CREEPING JENNY. May and June. A small creeping plant, bearing single light yellow flowers in profusion. Good for rockeries.

MONARDA didyma splendens. BEEBALM. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Bright scarlet flower heads (R) Scarlet Red. One of the standbys of the old-fashioned gardens.

var. violaceae. Flowers are light violet-red, approaching (R) Rhodamine Purple.

MYOSOTIS palustris var. semperflorens. 8 to 10 inches. May through September. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not which blooms so profusely, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm.
\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves, valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. When once established, it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

\$0.20 each \$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100
\$100.00 per 1000

PAPAVER nudicaule. 1 foot. May to October. Dainty, satiny flowers in white, yellow and deep orange. Excellent for cutting, borders and rockeries.

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. 3 feet. June and July. The ever-popular Poppies with large, flaming-red flowers.

PARDANTHUS. See Belamcanda.

PENTSTEMON angustifolius (caeruleus). 18 inches June and July. Large and individual flowers with throat of (R) Pansy Violet and a lip of (R) Gentian Blue.

P. barbatus var. torreyi. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. The erect flower spikes bear drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers.

Peonies

NEXT to Roses, these are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the Perennial and Shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are as fragrant and as delicately colored as a Rose. They are perfectly hardy, increase in beauty year after year as they mature, and when planted in rich, deep soil and given a sunny position, they are sure to add a great deal to the attractiveness of your lawn or garden. Ultimate height of most varieties 2 to 3 feet.

Pink Peonies

Albert Crousse. Large, full and compact heads of delicate rose-pink.
\$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10

Auguste Villaume. Very large, brilliant, deep rose-pink. Late flowering and valued for extending the season of bloom.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

Docteur Bretonneau. Pale lilac with white center. Mid-season.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

Livingstone. Large compact heads of pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped and sometimes flecked with carmine.
\$1.50 each \$12.50 per 10

Mons. Jules Elie. Satiny pink, silver-tipped. Mid-season. One of the finest varieties.
\$1.50 each \$12.50 per 10

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Large flat heads, of a brilliant rose-pink, very lightly tipped with silver.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, compact heads of beautiful rose-pink, slightly fragrant.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10



MOON'S PERENNIALS



Red Peonies

Felix Crousse.	Exceptionally perfect in form and color, the clear brilliant red of the Jack Rose.	\$1.25 each	\$10.00 per 10
L'Eclatante.	Large, dark, rich rose-red, with slightly purplish tinge.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
Louis Van Houttei.	Medium, very loose in structure, showing the yellow stamens when in full bloom. A rich red rose.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
Meissonier.	Reddish purple. Bomb type. Mid-season.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
Monsieur Krelage.	Large compact heads of a dark rose-red.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.	The darkest red variety, sometimes called the "black peony."	\$5.00 each	

White and Tinted Peonies

Duchesse de Nemours.	Medium size. Center is tinted a pale lemon yellow, with guards of the purest white. Fragrant.	\$0.75 each	\$6.00 per 10
Festiva Maxima.	The queen of the whites. Very large, double, full and fragrant, pure white with carmine fleckings in the center. Early.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10
La Tulipe.	Medium to large. Compact blooms of pale lilac-pink sometimes marked with carmine. Late mid-season.	\$0.75 each	\$6.00 per 10
Marie Lemoine.	Large compact heads, color a deep cream, occasionally carmine-tipped. A late flowering variety.	\$1.00 each	\$7.50 per 10

Single Peonies

Price, all varieties:

\$1.25 each	\$10.00 per 10
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Dr. Edgar Pleas.	Large and attractive with yellow center surrounded by petals of lilac pink (R) Amaranth Pink, fading lighter.
Kamata.	Small when first open, growing larger as the flower develops. Deep rose.
The Moor.	Medium to large. A deep garnet with a large yellow center.

Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA, syn. PANICULATA. During the dry, hot Summer weather, when vegetation generally looks at its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant blooms.

Price of vigorous plants in varieties listed below except when otherwise noted:

\$0.30 each	\$2.00 per 10	\$15.00 per 100
Aurora Borealis.	A very tall variety, with brilliant deep pink flowers. (R) Tyrian Rose.	
Beacon.	Cherry-red, medium height.	
	\$0.35 each	\$2.50 per 10
Champs Elysees.	Violet-red, between (R) Aster Purple and Rhodamine Purple.	
Coquelicot.	Coral-red with carmine center.	

PHLOX (Continued)

ECLAIREAU. Light violet-pink, with red eye. (R) Mal-low Purple.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. An excellent, clear, salmon pink with a pale violet eye. (R) Begonia Rose.

\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10

EUROPEA. A beautiful variety; pure white flower with bright crimson eye. A tall variety.

F. G. VAN LASSBURG. A beautiful pure white, one of the best white varieties that we offer. Tall-growing.

GENERAL VAN HEUTZ. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than Begonia Rose.

MRS. JENKINS. A fine pure white variety.

PEACHBLOW. Delicate pink. (R) Rose Pink. Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.

PEARL. Beautiful pure white flowers in extra large heads.

RYNSTROM. A splendid new variety resembling Pantheon but with larger flowers, a soft, clear pink.

W. C. EGAN. Delicate lilac-pink flowers. One of the finest.

Various Phlox

PERRY'S VARIETY. PHLOX DIVARICATA. VAR. LAP-HAMI. 1 1/2 feet. A distinct variety of loose open habit of growth. Flowers (R) Light Chicory Blue, with purple eyes, throughout May and June.

\$0.40 each \$3.00 per 10

PHLOX OVATA, syn. CAROLINA. MOUNTAIN PHLOX. Grows about 1 foot with masses of purplish-pink flowers in June.

\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

P. suffruticosa, var. MISS LINGARD. A superior variety, with attractive foliage, and white flowers shading to delicate pink borne in profusion during June.

\$0.30 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

Phlox Subulata—Moss or Mountain Pink

A creeping variety with moss-like evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden during flowering time with masses of bloom. Splendid for ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, or for edging Perennial borders.

Price, all varieties:

\$0.30 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

PHLOX SUBULATA. Flowers dark pink.

var. alba. White.

var. lilacina. Light blue.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. FALSE DRAGONHEAD. 3 feet. (R) Soft Phlox Pink, in tall full spikes that bloom continuously from July to September.

P. virginica alba. 3 feet. Pure white flowers.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. BALLOON FLOWER. 2 feet. Large, wide-open, bell-shaped flowers of violet-blue which are borne continuously from July to September. Unusually attractive, (R) Light Violet and darker.

Price, both varieties:

\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

var. alba. White.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. LEAD WORT. 8 inches. A low, spreading border plant bearing a profusion of beautiful cobalt-blue flowers from July to frost. Thrives in shade; good for rockeries.

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10

PRIMULA veris. COWSLIP. 6 to 12 inches. May. Clustered flowers in yellows, bronze and reds above rosettes of foliage. Admirable for borders, rockeries and partial shade.

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS

PYRETHRUM *hybridum*. PAINTED DAISY. 2 feet. June and July. Daisy-like flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine.

P. uliginosum. GIANT DAISY. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. A dense, bushy plant bearing a profusion of white flowers almost 3 inches in diameter.

RANUNCULUS *acris* fl. pl. DOUBLE BUTTERCUP. May. Beautiful when massed in slight shade. (R) Empire Yellow.

RUDBECKIA *lacinata* fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW. 5 to 6 feet. July to September. Golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers are borne on tall, swaying stems.
\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

R. speciosa. 2 feet. June to September. Large orange-colored flowers with black centers, resembling the Black-eyed Susans. (R) Light Cadmium.
\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

SALVIA *azurea*, var. *grandiflora*. BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet. August to frost. A profusion of long spikes of blue flowers. (R) Campanula Blue.

SAPONARIA *ocymoides*. ROCK SOAP WORT. May to July. A free flowering, drooping plant good for falling over rocks in rockeries. Flowers pink with a lilac tinge.

SAXIFRAGA *crassifolia*. LEATHER SAXIFRAGE. 12 inches. April and May. Clumps of broad, attractive foliage, with curving stems of drooping bell-shaped flowers. (R) Rose Pink. Splendid for rockeries.
\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

Sedum—The Stonecrops

Fleshy, cactus-like foliage characterizes this family. All varieties are invaluable for border and rockery planting where their individuality lends a pleasing diversity to the garden.

SEDUM *acre*. GOLDEN MOSS. 2 to 3 inches. A profusion of yellow flowers in June and July.

S. album. WHITE STONECROP. 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.

S. kamtschaticum. ORANGE STONECROP. 8 inches. Light Evergreen foliage, with flat clusters of bright yellow flowers during July and August.

S. sieboldii. 9 inches. Evergreen foliage, with clustered flowers of soft pink. August and September.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

S. spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. 1 to 1½ feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light-pink flowers.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

SEMPERVIVUM *tinctorium*. HOUSELEEK. A dwarf perennial with thick fleshy leaves arranged in rosettes. Valuable for rock and wall gardens.

SILENE *schafta*. AUTUMN CATCHFLY. 6 inches. A good plant for the rock garden, bearing small violet-pink flowers from June to September. (R) Light Mallow Purple.

SPIREA *aruncus*. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 feet. June and July. Large plume-like panicles of white flowers.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

STATICE *latifolia*. SEA LAVENDER. 18 inches. July to September. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers, borne in light airy panicles. (R) Deep Lavender.

S. armeria. SEA-PINK or THRIFT. 1 to 1½ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers, spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) Mallow Pink.

STOKESIA *cyanea*. STOKES' ASTER. 1½ feet. June to October. Large flowers, somewhat resembling the China Aster, in shades of (R) Pale Violet.

var. *alba*. White flowers.

TEUCRIUM *canadensis*. 1 foot. July and August. Dark green aromatic foliage; spikes of light purple flowers. Valuable, but little known.

THALICTRUM *adiantifolium*. MAIDENHAIR MEADOW-RUE. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, while the rounded heads of white feathery bloom are especially beautiful.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

T. aquilegafolium. COLUMBINE MEADOWRUE. 3 feet. June. Excellent, Columbine-like foliage. Both this and the above are good for cutting and for planting in partial shade.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

THYMUS *serpyllum*, var. *coccineus*. SCARLET THYME. 2 inches. May to mid-August. An old-fashioned plant used for edgings and rockwork. Has sweetly scented leaves, and a profusion of tiny scarlet flowers.

T. vulgaris. COMMON GARDEN THYME. 1 to 2 feet. A plant of the herb garden, valued in cooking. Has pale lilac flower spikes in June and July.

TRADESCANTIA *virginica*. SPIDERWORT. 1 to 3 feet. Broad grass-like foliage, and racemes of soft violet flowers from May to September. Good for waterside planting in sun or semi-shade, and suggestive of the Japanese garden.

TRITOMA *pfitzeri*. RED HOT POKER. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers. Exceptional.

TUNICA *saxifraga*. 6 to 10 inches. Delicate, tiny lilac-pink flowers borne at the tips of grass-like stems in June and July. (R) Pale Amaranth Pink.

VERBENA *venosa*. 1 to 1½ feet. Not hardy north of Philadelphia. Flowers a bluish-purple.

VERONICA *incana*. SPEEDWELL. 1½ feet. June. Grey foliage, with flower spikes of bluish-violet.

V. longifolia, var. *subsessilis*. SPEEDWELL. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers from August to October. (R) Royal Purple. Splendid as a cut flower, and a particularly choice perennial.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

VINCA MINOR. PERIWINKLE OR MYRTLE. A familiar evergreen creeper with blue flowers. A splendid ground cover.
Strong plants from 3-inch pots.
\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

Viola—Tufted Pansies

Perfectly hardy little plants especially useful for edging purposes. Pansy-like flowers are borne in profusion in April and throughout the Summer.

Price, all Violas:

\$0.25 each \$2.00 per 10 \$15.00 per 100

VIOLA cornuta. BLUE PERFECTION. Blue.

var. *lutea splendens*. (R) Empire Yellow.

var. White Perfection. White.

Yucca—Adam's Needle

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA. Sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers in June and July from a base of spreading, sword-like leaves. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10



Hardy Fruits for the Home Garden

THE home fruit garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from the first cherries of early Summer to the spicy Winesap Apples, which you cut with your friends before the open fire in mid-Winter.

The snow-white cherry blossoms, the plum and the

peach, and later the pear and the delicate pink of the apple blossoms vie with each other in profusion of bloom. The fruit garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in Spring, and later supply the delicacies to please both eye and palate.

APPLES

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$85.00

Transplanted trees, 5 years old.

8 to 10 ft. high, \$5.00 each

Varieties available in this size, marked thus (*).

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. (2). An old popular variety, tart, juicy; flesh tinged with red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Excellent for culinary purposes. Fruits when young.

Autumn Apples

***FALL PIPPIN.** (6). Large, yellow, rich and delicious. A good bearer when it reaches maturity. Likes a moist, well-drained soil.

***GRAVENSTEIN.** (4). Large, yellow, striped with red. Firm and fine flavored. Medium-heavy soil, well-drained.

MAIDEN BLUSH. (3). Large, yellow, with red cheek. Fine for cooking. Matures best south of New York.

SMOKEHOUSE. (7). Medium to large. Green or yellow, mottled with red. One of the best for home use because it ripens over a long period. Desirable for cooking or eating.

***WEALTHY.** (5). White, yellow and red striped. Good dessert or cooking sort. Adapted to the North. A young and heavy bearer.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. (9). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A Winter apple north of New York; a Fall apple south. Medium to semi-light soil.

DELICIOUS. (14). Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

***GRIMES' GOLDEN.** (10). Medium size, spicy, juicy and tender. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing quite young. Matures best south of New York.

JONATHAN. (11). Beautiful red, of high quality. An early bearer, very popular.

***McINTOSH.** (8). A delicious, juicy, aromatic apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Does best in the North.

NORTHERN SPY. (16). Pale yellow, striped with red. Excellent flavor and a good keeper. Does best in cold climates. Moderately heavy soil.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. (12). Large greenish yellow. Prime quality. Popular north of New York.

***ROME BEAUTY.** (13). Yellow and red striped. Flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A regular bearer, maturing best south of New York.

***STAYMAN WINESAP.** (15). Large and prolific. Flesh yellow covered with red. Fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. South of New York it is the standard mid-Winter apple.

***WINESAP.** (17). Medium size, deep red; quality and texture of flesh quite like the above. A good keeper.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away." There is no denying the health-giving qualities of fruit, and its fullest benefits are most likely to be derived if you have an abundance of your own growing.



MOON'S FRUITS



Dwarf Apples

For small yards and limited areas, and for planting between standard trees, to be removed when the standards need the room. Come into bearing much younger than the large-growing trees of the same variety.

Prices of all varieties:

Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50
Baldwin	Stayman Winesap
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent
Red Astrachan	Wealthy

Crab-Apples

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly.

Strong, selected 2-year trees. Price:

Each, \$1.25	Per 10, \$10.00
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HYSLOP. Large, crimson fruit. October.

TRANSIENT. Large; yellow and red. September.

CHERRIES

Most any lawn can accommodate a Cherry Tree, for the Sour Cherries are dwarf growers, while the Sweet varieties combine delicious fruit with all the requirements of a tree for shade.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price, all varieties:
Each, \$2.00 Per 10, \$17.50 Per 100, \$160.00

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.

WINDSOR. A large, red cherry, firm, productive and of excellent quality. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD. June. Large, white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.

YELLOW SPANISH. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. A popular light-colored cherry.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.

MONTMORENCY. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit. Very productive and hardy. A better keeper than Early Richmond.

PEACHES

Strong, selected 1-year trees. Prices of all varieties:
Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00 Per 100, \$50.00

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

CARMEN. (2). August. Skin creamy-white with red cheek. Flesh white; fruit large and juicy. A most desirable variety when appearance and early ripening are taken into consideration. Semi-cling.

CHAMPION. (3). August. A magnificent white peach, extremely rich and juicy; very popular. Should be included in every home orchard. Freestone.

GREENSBORO. (1). July. Red cheek, flesh white. Medium quality; a heavy and consistent bearer. Valued chiefly because of its early ripening. Clingstone.

Mid-Season Peaches

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (4). August and September. Large, rich, creamy-white flesh, with a bright red blush. Best white peach on the market. One of the best shippers. Popular as a commercial and home garden variety. Freestone.

ELBERTA. (5). Early September. The popular preserving peach, yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh, golden yellow, firm and juicy. Unexcelled for commercial or home use. Has a distinctive flavor. Freestone.

J. H. HALE. (6). Mid-September. Large, yellow freestone of excellent quality. An improvement over Elberta. Wonderful color, delicious flavor. Freestone.

OLD MIXON FREE. (7). September. An excellent-flavored, large, white freestone. Red-cheeked and productive.

Late

FOX SEEDLING. (8). Late September. Skin and flesh white. Freestone. Fruit large and of high quality.

IRON MOUNTAIN. (9). October. White skin and flesh. Freestone. An unusually good grower. Large fruit of good quality. Valuable for extending the peach season.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$115.00

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT. Late August. A favorite in all orchards and markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear; juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating or canning pear.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. August. Large, fine looking; yellow with crimson cheek. Fine grained; an excellent table pear.

Autumn Varieties

SECKEL. September and October. The standard of excellence among pears. Fruits small, but make up for this in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy. Particularly valuable for home planting.

SHELDON. October. Large; russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

WORDEN-SECKEL. September to October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear, just as good but larger.



How good they taste when you have grown the fruit yourself.



MOON'S FRUITS



PEARS (Continued)

Winter Varieties

KIEFFER. November. Large, golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Fair in quality and excellent for canning. A good keeper.

LAWRENCE. November. Rather large, yellow pear of splendid flavor.

Dwarf Pears

Come into bearing sooner than the standard sorts, with fruit similar in quality. Adapted for small yards.

Price: Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50

We offer varieties BARTLETT and SECKEL.

PLUMS

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:

Each, \$1.75 Per 10, \$15.00 Per 100, \$140.00

IMPERIAL GAGE. Middle of August. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy. Greenish in color.

LOMBARD. Last of August. One of the best plums for eating and preserving. Violet-red skin, yellow flesh. A good commercial variety as well as being desirable for the home orchard.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Last of September. A dark purple, medium-sized variety valued especially for preserving. One of the best sorts for Northern planting.

YELLOW GAGE. August. A particularly sweet and delicious variety, medium in size, with yellow skin and flesh.

Japan Plums

ABUNDANCE. August. Large, red; yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for both cooking and eating.

BURBANK. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

QUINCE

Sturdy 2-year trees:

Each, \$1.35 Per 10, \$10.00

ORANGE. September. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly-making.



Raspberries and cream—whose mouth doesn't water at the very thought? Make sure of an abundant supply from your own garden by setting out some plants this year.

Small Fruits

A few Blackberry and Raspberry Bushes set out in your garden rows, or along the boundary fence in the rear of the yard, will, for the little time and trouble entailed, amply repay you in the harvest of luscious fruits that they provide so soon after planting. As to Grapes, few homes there are indeed that have no room for a vine or two, and as they are ornamental as well as utilitarian can be used in conspicuous places.

Blackberries

Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00

MACATAWA. Has long fruiting season. Berries almost seedless and coreless. Delicious, sweet flavor.

WARD. A reliable variety for the home garden. Large, handsome berries of good quality.

Currants

Price, 2-year plants:

Each, \$0.35 Per 10, \$2.50

CHERRY. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality. Vigorous and productive.

Gooseberries

Price, 2-year plants:

Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$3.50

DOWNING. Very large, whitish green. Excellent for domestic use.

Raspberries

Raspberries do best in well drained soil. Cut out the old canes each year as soon as they finish fruiting.

Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$10.00

COLUMBIAN. Berries of dull purple color. Excellent for cooking. Mid-season. Prolific and regular bearer.

CUTHBERT. Red. Large berries of good quality. Dependable and productive.

SCARFF. Black. Very prolific. Large, firm berries. A recent introduction possessing qualities superior to many of the older Blackcap varieties.

ST. REGIS. The popular everbearing red fruiting Raspberry. Not large, but of delicious flavor. Prolific and drought resisting.

Grapes

Strong, 2-year vines. Price of all varieties:

Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$30.00

BRIGHTON. Excellent quality, red, similar in flavor to the better-known Delaware. Will not bear if planted alone and should be used in combination with Worden.

CONCORD. Blue. The delicious, standard blue grape, adapted for almost any location except the extreme North.

DELAWARE. Little red, sugary grapes of best quality. Not hardy in extreme Northern sections. Needs close pruning and good fertilization.

NIAGARA. The favorite white grape. For best flavor leave on the vine until very ripe.

WORDEN. A better grape than the Concord, especially in the extreme North, where it ripens two weeks earlier. Black, sweet and delicious.

INDEX



A	PAGE	C	PAGE	F	PAGE
Abelia.	27	Callicarpa.	47	Fagus.	35, 36
Abies.	20	Calluna.	28	False Dragonhead.	74
Acer.	33	Calycanthus.	47	False Sunflower.	72
Achillea.	68	Campanula.	69	Ferns, Hardy.	71
Aconitum.	68	Candytuft, Hardy.	72	Filbert.	47
Actinidia.	62	Canterbury Bells.	69	Firs.	20
Adam's Needle.	75	Cardinal Flower (Lobelia).	73	Fleur-de-lis.	72
Aegopodium.	68	Carpinus.	35	Flowering Spurge.	71
Aesculus.	34	Caryopteris.	69	Forget-me-not (Myosotis).	73
Agrostemma.	68	Catalpa.	34	Forsythia.	49
Akebia.	62	Cedars, Red.	21, 22	Foxglove.	71
Alder Black (See Ilex).	51	Cedrus.	21	Fraxinus.	36
Allspice.	47	Celastrus.	62	Fruits.	76, 77, 78
Almonds, Flowering.	46	Celtis.	35	Funkia.	71
Althea.	50, 72	Ceanothus.	47		
Alyssum.	68	Centaurea.	47	G	
Amelanchier.	46	Cephalanthus.	47	Gaillardia.	72
Amorpha.	46	Cephalotaxus.	21	Garland Flower.	28
Amelopsis.	62	Ceratium.	69	Gay Feather.	73
Amygdalus.	46	Cerasus (See Prunus).	38	Gentiana.	72
Anchusa.	68	Cercidiphyllum.	35	Geum.	72
Andromeda, Drooping.	29	Cercis.	47	Giant Daisy (<i>Pyrethrum</i>).	74
Anemone.	69	Chamaedaphne.	28	Gillenia.	72
Anthemis.	69	Cherries, Flowering.	38	Ginkgo.	37
Apples.	76	Cherries, Fruit.	77	Goat's Beard (<i>Spirea aruncus</i>).	75
Apples, Crab.	77	Cherry, Wild.	38	Golden Bell.	49
Apples, Flowering Crab.	37	Chionanthus.	47	Golden Tuft.	68
Apples, Dwarf.	77	Chokeberry.	46	Golden Glow.	75
Aquilegia.	69	Christmastherry.	53	Golden Marguerite.	69
Arabis.	69	Chrysanthemums.	70	Gold Flower.	51, 72
Arborvitae.	25, 26	Cinquefoil.	53	Golden Moss (<i>Sedum</i>).	75
Arborvitae, Chinese.	21	Cladrastis.	35	Gooseberries.	78
Arbutus, Bush.	27	Clematis Vine.	62	Gout Weed.	68
Arctostaphylos.	27	Clematis, Perennial.	70	Grapes.	78
Armeria (See Statice).	75	Clethra.	47	Grasses, Ornamental.	63
Aronia.	46	Coffee Tree.	36	Gum, Sour.	38
Arrowwood.	57	Columbine.	69	Gum, Sweet.	37
Asclepias.	69	Convallaria.	70	Gymnocalamus.	36
Ash.	36	Coralberry.	55	Gypsophila.	72
Ash, Mountain.	40	Coreopsis.	70		
Asters.	69	Cork Tree, Chinese.	38	H	
Astilbe.	69	Cornel Dogwoods.	47	Hackberry.	36
Aubretia.	69	Cornus.	35, 47	Hamamelis.	49
Autumn Catchfly.	75	Corylus.	47	Harebell, Campanula.	69
Avens.	72	Cotoneaster.	47	Halesia.	49
Azaleas.	27	Cowslip, English.	74	Hawthorn.	48
B		Crab, Flowering.	37	Hazelut.	47
Baby's Breath.	72	Crataegus.	48	Heather.	28
Balloon Flower.	74	Creeping Jenny.	73	Hedera.	63
Barberries.	46	Cryptomeria.	21	Helenium.	72
Basswood.	40	Cucumber Tree.	37	Helianthus.	72
Bearberry.	27	Currants.	78	Heliosp.	72
Beard Tongue, Pentstemon.	75	Cydonia.	48	Hemerocallis.	72
Beautyberry.	47	Cypress, Bald.	40	Hemlock.	26
Beebalm.	73	Cypress, Japan.	24	Hesperis.	72
Beeches.	35, 36	D		Hibiscus.	50, 72
Belamcanda.	69	Daphne.	28	Hicoria.	36
Bellflowers.	69	Day Lily.	72	High Bush Cranberry.	57
Benzoin.	46	Delphinium.	70	Holly.	28
Berberis.	46	Desmodium.	48	Hollyhocks.	72
Betula.	34	Deutzia.	48	Honeysuckle.	27, 48, 52, 63
Bignonia.	62	Dianthus.	70, 71	Hop Tree.	53
Biota.	21	Dicentra.	71	Hornbeam.	35
Birches.	34	Diervilla.	48	Horse-chestnut.	34
Bittersweet.	62	Digitalis.	71	Hosta (Funkia).	71
Blackberries.	78	Dogwood.	35	Houseleek (<i>Sempervivum</i>).	75
Blackberry Lily.	69	Douglas Spruce.	23	Hydrangea.	50, 63
Blanket Flower.	72	Dusty Miller.	68	Hypericum.	51, 72
Blazing Star.	73	Dame's Rocket.	72		
Bleeding Heart.	71	E		I	
Bluebeard.	69	Elderberry.	54	Iberis.	72
Blue Sage.	74	Eleagnus.	48	Iceland Poppies (<i>P. Nudicaule</i>).	73
Boltonia.	69	Elms.	40	Ilex.	28, 51
Boston Ivy.	62	English Ivy.	63	Inkberry.	28
Bowman's Root.	72	Enkianthus.	49	Iris.	72, 73
Boxwood.	28	Epimedium.	71	Ivy, Boston.	62
Bridal Wreath.	55	Eulalia.	63	Ivy, English.	63
Buckeye.	34	Euonymus.	28, 49		
Buck Thorn.	53	Euonymus Vines.	62	J	
Buddleia.	46	Eupatorium.	71	Japanese Ivy.	62
Burning Bush.	49	Euphorbia.	71	Japanese Spurge.	73
Bush Arbutus.	27	Exochorda.	49	Jasminum.	51
Butterfly Bush.	46			Judas (Cercis).	47
Butterfly Weed.	69			Juglans.	36
Buttercup.	75			Junipers.	21, 22
Buttonwood.	38			Juniperus.	21, 22
Buxus.	28				
Button Bush.	47				

INDEX—Continued

K	PAGE		PAGE	PAGE	
Kadsura Tree	35	Pepper Bush	47	Snowballs	57
Kalmia	29	Perennial Sweet Pea	73	Snowberry	55
Kentucky Coffee Tree	36	Perennial Sunflower	72	Snowdrop	49
Kerria japonica	51	Periwinkle (Vinca)	75	Snow-garland	55
Kerria, White	53	Phalaris	63	Snow-in-Summer	69
Koelreuteria	37	Phellodendron	38	Soapwort	75
Kudzu Vine (Pueraria)	63	Philadelphus	52, 53	Sorbaria	54
 L		Phlox	74	Sorbus	40
Laburnum	51	Photinia	53	Sorrel Tree	38
Larkspur	70	Physostegia	74	Sour Gum	38
Lathyrus	73	Picea	22	Speedwell	75
Laurel, Mountain	29	Pieris	29	Spice Bush (Benzoin)	46
Lead Wort	46, 74	Pines	23	Speedwell	75
Leather-leaf	28	Pine, Japanese Umbrella	24	Spiderwort	75
Leiophyllum	29	Pinks, Hardy	70, 71	Spirea	55, 75
Leucothoe	29	Pinus	23	Spruces	22, 23
Liatris	73	Plane, Oriental	38	Spurge, Japanese	73
Ligustrum	51	Platianthus Lily	71	St. John's-Wort	51, 72
Lilacs	56, 57	Platanus	38	Statice	75
Lily-of-the-Valley	70	Platycodon	74	Stephanandra	55
Limonium (See Statice)	73	Plum, Fruit	78	Stokesia	75
Linden	40	Plum, Wild Flowering	38	Stonecrop	75
Liquidambar	37	Plumbago	74	Styrax	55
Liriodendron	37	Poplars	38	Sumac	53
Lobelia	73	Poppy	73	Sunflowers	72
Lonicera	29, 52, 63	Populus	38	Sweet Gum	37
Lupine	73	Potentilla	53	Sweet Pea, Perennial	73
Lychinis	68, 73	Primula	74	Sweet Rocket (Hesperis)	72
Lycium	63	Privet	51	Sweet Shrub	47
Lysimachia	73	Prunus	38	Sweet William	70
 M		Pseudotsuga douglasii	23	Symporicarpas	55
Magnolias	37	Ptelea	53	Syringa, Lilacs	56, 57
Mahonia	29	Pueraria	63	Syringa, Mock Orange	52
Maiden Pink	70	Purple Rock Cress	69	 T	
Maidenhair Tree	37	Pyracantha	29	Tamarix	57
Mallow Marvels	72	Pyrethrum	75	Taxodium	40
Maltese Cross	73	 Q		Taxus	25
Malus	37	Quercus	39	Teucrium	75
Maples	33, 34	Quince, Japan	48	Thalictrum	75
Maple, Japanese	34	Quince, Fruit	78	Thrift	75
Marguerite, Golden	69	 R		Thuja	25, 26
Marsh Mallows	72	Ranunculus	75	Thymus	75
Matrimony Vine (Lycium)	63	Raspberries, Fruit	78	Tilia	40
Meadow Rue (Thalictrum)	75	Red Bud	47	Tradescantia	75
Meadow Sweet	69	Red Hot Poker	75	Tritoma	75
Milfoil	68	Rhamnus	53	Trumpet Vine	62
Mistflower (Eupatorium)	71	Reeds and Grasses	63	Tsuga	26
Mist Tree (Rhus cotinus)	53	Retinispora	24	Tufted Pansies	75
Mock Orange	52	Rhododendrons	29	Tulip Tree	37
Monarda	73	Rhodotypos	53	Tunica	75
Moosewood	34	Rhus	53	 U	
Morus	38	Ribbon Grass	63	Ulmus	40
Moss Pink	74	Rock Cress	69	Umbrella Pine	24
Mountain Bluet	69	Rosa Rugosa	54	Umbrella Tree	34
Mountain Phlox	74	Roses, Bush	54	 V	
Mountain Pink	74	Roses, Baby Rambler or Polyantha	60	Vaccinium	57
Mulberries	38	Roses, Rambler	61	Varnish Tree	37
Mullein Pink (Agrostemma)	68	Roses, Garden and Bedding	59	Verbenaria venosa	75
Myosotis	73	Roses, Tea and Hybrid Tea	60	Veronica	75
Myrica	52	Roses, Perpetual	59	Viburnum	57
 N		Roses, Trailing and Climbing	61	Vinca	75
New Jersey Tea	47	Rose of Sharon	50	Vines, Ornamental	62
Ninebark	55	Rudbeckia	75	Viola	75
Nut-bearing Trees	36	 S		Virginia Creeper	62
Nyssa	38	Sage, Blue	75	Vitex	58
 O		Salisburia, Gingko	37	 W	
Oaks	39	Salix	39	Walnuts	36
Obedient Plant (Physostegia)	74	Salvia	75	Wayfaring Tree	57
Ohio Buckeye	34	Sambucus	54	Weigelas	58
Oriental Poppy	73	Saponaria	75	White Fringe Tree	47
Osier Dogwood	47	Saxifraga	75	Willows	39
Oxydendrum	38	Scarlet Thyme	75	Windflower	69
 P		Sciadopitys	24	Winterberry	51
Pachysandra	73	Scotch Heather	28	Wisteria	63
Painted Daisy	75	Sea Lavender	75	Witch Hazel	49
Papaver	73	Sea Pink	75	Woodbine	62
Pardanthus (See Belamcanda)	69	Sea Thrift	75	 Y	
Peaches, Fruit	77	Sedum	75	Yarrow	68
Pears	77, 78	Sempervivum	75	Yellow Day Lily	72
Pears, Dwarf	78	Serviceberry	46	Yellow Wood	35
Pentstemon	73	Shadbush	46	Yew	25
Peonies	73, 74	Shasta Daisy	70	Yucca	75

Unfinished Business

AFTER you buy MOON'S plants, they are your plants but it remains our business to help you to get the most out of them.

We want your plants to grow and produce the desired effect. We want you, as others have done since 1767, to take advantage of the Company's resources in offering information for the care of your plants.

Though you buy but one plant, it remains our business to help you get the most out of it as long as you have it.



THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Moons' Nurseries
THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
which is 1 mile from Trenton, N.J.

